

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAR 16 1928

NO. 6

Paint Up!

Spring House Cleaning time is here.
We are prepared to help you with the
finest possible supplies in

Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomine,
Brushes and Wallpaper

New shipments are now on our shelves

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Take No Chances!

Be prepared and fill that Medicine Chest TODAY

Tr. Iodine, bottle.....	25c	Castor Oil.....	25c and 50c
Sweet Nitre.....	25c	Salts.....	10c and 20c pkgs
Bromo Quinine.....	25c	Peroxide.....	25c bottle
Vasolene 2 oz.....	15c	Thermofuge.....	60c and \$1.00
Toothache Drops.....	35c	Aspirin Tablets.....	25c

Our prices keep people coming in and goods going out.

The Raymond Pharmacy

Drugs P. W. Cope School Supplies Stationery



**\$200 Cash
In Prizes**

**A SLOGAN WANTED
FOR OUR NEW BIG BAR OF
ROYAL CROWN SOAP**

CASH PRIZES First Prize, \$100.00 Cash; Second Prize, \$25.00 Cash; Five Prizes of \$10.00 each and Five Prizes of \$5.00 each.

NO ENTRY FEE **CONTEST CLOSES APRIL 30th**

We want a slogan to use in our advertising. The slogan we have been using, viz.:
"WESTERN MADE FOR WESTERN TRADE"
does not tell about the quality and purity of our products. Think up something short, something good, something we can use all the time.

In all prize awards the decision of the Judge will be final.
Judge: Reg. G. Smith, Manager, Crawford-Harris Advertising Service, Calgary.

CONDITIONS OF CONTEST

Each suggestion for a slogan must be accompanied by TEN WRAPPERS from our NEW BIG BAR of Royal Crown Soap, or Three Coupons from our SIX BAR Carton.

ADDRESS ALL ENTRIES TO

CONTEST DEPT.
THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS LIMITED
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Card of Thanks

Wm. Organ, brothers and sisters wish to thank all those who helped in their recent sad bereavement, especially Mrs. Chas. Tittsworth and Mrs. Fred Ralph Sr. They also wish to thank their many friends for their beautiful floral tributes.

The second ward re-union was held in the chapel last Wednesday evening. A large audience enjoyed the fine program and entertaining features.

WANTED—Girl to wait on tables. Steady employment.—Apply to Togo Cafe, H. Oshiro, Raymond.

News Notes

The comedy "A Bachelors Honymoon," staged by the second ward "M" Men last Tuesday pleased a fair sized audience, and was financially successful. Outstand roles were those handled by Mable Ethridge, Sara King, Zella Woolf and Dick Scott.

The Jacks are enroute to Edmonton where they will play the first game of the home and home series for the Provincial championship, against the northern champs, the Y. M. C. A. team. The following Saturday, March 24, will see the two teams in action here.

With the coming of spring, mud and snow, the absence of gravelled roads in this district is all the more noticeable.

Basketball Champs!

Raymond is the home of basketball championships! This year our teams have brought home district championships in three classes, High School, Intermediate and Senior. Provincial championships are yet to be decided. It will indeed be a triumph if these three honors are also brought back by the boys.

The Jacks have been Southern Alberta champions for the past decade; have four times held the provincial cup, and last year came within a few points of capturing the Dominion title. This year will probably see them in possession of this honor.

The Intermediates have fielded a team for only three years. They have held the Southern Alberta championship twice; this year and the year before last. They have an excellent chance of winning the provincial cup this year. This was clearly demonstrated last week when they disposed of the Medicine Hat players with a score of 53-21.

The High School boys have captured two district championships and once held the Provincial cup. They are after it again this year. Twice they have been nosed out of district honors by another Raymond team, the Aggies.

Raymond is the home of basketball championships!

Taber Wants Factory

That the Taber-Barnwell district has definitely set out to secure a sugar factory was the statement made to the Herald Friday by J. Anderson, well-known beet grower of the Barnwell district. Mr. Anderson says there is no better district for beets than the Taber-Barnwell section and the farmers are "sold" on sugar beets. This year he expects the acreage sown up there to reach 2,000.

"With the extension of the irrigated area in our district we believe we will be in a position to support a factory of from 400 to 500 tons daily capacity. This is the type of factory now favored. We want the by-products from our beets and we want the payroll that goes with the sugar industry. We are going to support the Raymond factory, of course, but, at the same time, we are out after a factory for our own district. A committee has been working on the matter for some time and we are hopeful that the Canadian Sugar Factories Ltd., will soon see fit to give us a plant," said Mr. Anderson.—Lethbridge Herald.

Manure and S. Beets

From "Through the Leaves"

Mr. F. O. Spurrier's farm is located one mile west of the Hag, Nebraska, dump. He rents the greater part of his beet land to a Japanese farmer, Henry Tanaka.

Last spring Mr. Spurrier divided one beet field, giving the tenant the north side and keeping the south side for himself. All of the manure on the place went to the tenant. Mr. Spurrier decided to test the difference in the two patches between manuring and no manuring. The soil was the same.

Mr. Spurrier realizes he has a good beet tenant, so Mr. Spurrier followed in every way the example set by Mr. Tanaka, in preparation of seed bed, cultivation, irrigation and all field operations.

From the emergence date the tenant's field showed up much better and from that date until time of harvest the manured ground was far in advance of his own field.

The actual tonnage from each field was: unmanured 34.52 acres, 14.13 tons per acre. Manured 82.63 acres, 17.40 tons per acre.

A difference of 3.27 tons per acre; enough to pay the hand labor!

In 1926 both of these fields had the same amount of fertilizer. The test showed what missing one year of manuring did to the next year's yield.

Seen and Heard

Lee Brewerton and Deal Mendonhall hitting out for Lethbridge in a blinding snow storm.

Andy Lund backing his Dodge into a telephone pole.

George Paris demonstrating how easily the new Ford takes bumps—with Ray Knight and George Laycock in the back seat.

T. Geo. Wood learning his lines for a play to be staged soon by the Stake M. I. A.

Three worried "Woodland Sprites".

Percy Fleming inquiring where to find a man with a funny name.

A half a million kids playing pomp pull-away and marbles at the Opera House during the free matinee last Tuesday.

News Notes

At the last session of the town council R. W. Tollestrup submitted an amendment to the proposed new franchise. This was a result of the objections raised by the council regarding the cost of street lights. The amendment called for a higher rate for domestic "juice" and a lower rate for street lights, as in the new proposed franchise. The council instructed secretary Snow to secure help with the object of comparing figures of the present rates with those contained in the new franchise.

Councillor Wm. Paris was authorized at the last meeting of the council to make several needed improvements in the pumping apparatus.

O. H. Snow, assisted by F. B. Rolfsen, was appointed assessor at the last meeting. Work on the revised assessment roll is proceeding.

The heavy snowfall last Wednesday again postponed indefinitely the continuance of threshing operations.



LAST TIME TONIGHT

Richard Dix In

Man Power

Story Power and Star Power An Exciting Mile-a-minute
Prices 15c and 30c Romance

SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY

Tom Mix In **The Arizona Wildcat**

Thrills, Romance and Comedy with Mix and Tony

2 Shows Saturday Night Matinee Saturday at 3 p. m.

COMING NEXT WEEK

**"Silk Stockings" and
"Under The Tonto Rim"**

Coming Soon **Beau Sabreur**

An answer to "Beau Geste"

Be Well Drest

Our stock of Men's Wear is complete

Nifty Caps

Dressy Shirts

Excellent range of Hosiery

Everything for the well drest man or young man

The Broadway Store

FARMERS:

Bring us your Produce.
Highest prices paid for

Butter and Eggs

Call in and see our

Saturday Grocery Specials

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables always

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Come in and see The New

**CHEVROLET
3-4 Ton Express
Truck**

\$835 Delivered
Including Bumpers and Spare Tire

Chevrolet Dealers

Graham Motor Co.

O'BRIEN BLOCK, RAYMOND

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe

is extra good

In clean, bright Aluminum

Where Is The Money To Come From?

With the Dominion Parliament and practically all the Provincial Legislatures now in session, the people of Canada are having their attention directed to questions of public policy, public finance, and public administration. The budget speech at Ottawa, and the annual financial statements of the several Provincial Treasurers, with the debates which arise thereon, are of outstanding interest and value in focusing attention upon, and compelling consideration of, the vital subjects of revenues versus expenditures, and their effect upon taxation and public debt.

Prior to the opening of Parliament and the Legislatures, members of the various Governments were busy receiving deputations from organizations of all kinds, including financial, industrial and commercial institutions, organized farmers, and numerous social reform and benevolent societies. In the vast majority of cases these deputations advocated certain changes in existing laws calculated to advance the interests or cause in which they were more especially interested. Also in the majority of cases, representations were made in support of reductions in existing taxation, and, coupled with such representations, Governments were urged to embark upon additional services, or provide new institutions, all of which called for large increases in public expenditure and the creation of new administrative services.

The problem with which all Governments are thus confronted, and which is presented to them every year, is most complex, and it is to be feared that many of these deputations do not give serious enough consideration to it. Many spokesmen for these deputations seem to labor under the delusion, a fairly general one,—that Governments have some magic means of finding money without raising it by means of taxation.

For example, in all Provinces there is a persistent and growing demand that very much larger amounts be spent in the construction of good, all-weather, highways. Once built such roads must be maintained, thus for every mile constructed there is an increased annual charge for up-keep. But coupled with these insistent demands there is the further complaint that automobile licence fees are too high and should be reduced, while municipalities are ever demanding that, while the Provincial Government shall build and take over the maintenance of roads, the auto licence fees should be divided with the municipalities. In other words, the Government should spend more and collect less.

Note another example. The people of Canada demand the establishment of a system of Old Age Pensions. The Federal Government agrees, and undertakes to pay fifty per cent. of such pensions, provided the Provincial Governments pay the other fifty per cent. British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba agree to enter the scheme. All parties in the Legislatures are in favor of doing so. Then, in Manitoba, the Government proposes the imposition of an additional tax in order to raise the money wherewith to pay such pensions, and immediately objections are raised.

In Saskatchewan within recent months the Government has been asked to provide for a free consultative clinic, for a school for the blind and the deaf, for an institution for the care of juvenile delinquents, larger facilities for the training of teachers, extension of the educational system, another sanatorium to combat tuberculosis, a large extension of the road building programme, including the graveling of roads, etc., etc. The Government proceeds to some extent to give effect to a number of these requests and to assist in securing the necessary funds proposes a tax on gasoline. This meets with approval, but immediately a demand is made that the auto licence fee be substantially reduced, the effect of which would be to largely offset the increase in revenue to be derived from the gasoline tax, and leaving the Government without the means to provide those very things the people had demanded.

Referring to this all too general attitude on the part of people, and the increasing demand for "free" services of one kind and another, the Provincial Treasurer of Saskatchewan took occasion in his budget speech to point out that "there ain't no such animal" as a "free" service. Any service if not paid for by the individual must be paid for by the state, and if the state pays, then the money with which to foot the state's bills must be secured from individuals in the mass by way of taxes.

The responsible heads of all our Canadian institutions and organizations should devote a portion of their time in training for such responsible posts by taking a course in economics.

Alberta Oil Development

Royalty No. 4 Continues To Be the Largest Producer in Canada

One company alone, the Royalty, is drilling seven wells in the Turner Valley, near Calgary, in quest of oil. This is an Imperial subsidiary. Others are the Dalhousie and Foothills companies. Altogether the Imperial is interested in more than 20 drilling wells in this oil field. Its Royalty No. 4 continues to be the biggest producer in Canada after having maintained steady output of more than 500 barrels of crude naphtha daily for three and a half years.

The unexpected happens about as often as the expected fails to.

Agricultural Implement Production

Production in the agricultural implement and machinery industry in Canada was valued at \$38,269,214 in 1926, being 54 per cent. ahead of the previous year. Of the 69 firms reporting 45 were located in Ontario, 13 in Quebec, 4 each in Manitoba and Alberta, and 1 plant each in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Marie—"Have you had any success in your work with cannibals?"
Missionary—"Yes, we've taught them to eat with knives and forks."

Music Teacher: Who can tell me the national air of Italy?
Bright Boy: "Garlic."



Too Much ACID

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.
Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Western Canada Aviation

Three New Planes Are Under Construction in Winnipeg

Application for a charter has been made by the Canadian Aircraft Company of Winnipeg, incorporated at \$50,000. This company which has already three of its new Mallard type planes under construction in its Lombard Street shops, expects to find a growing market for airplanes in Western Canada. The machines are 3-passenger single-bay biplanes with Rolls Royce engines, costing \$2,350.

Commercial aviation is making progress at Winnipeg. The Western Canada Airways has placed an order for six more Fokker aeroplanes and when delivery is made will have a fleet of twelve planes.



A New Slip

Did you know that a fifteen-cent envelope of Diamond Dyes will duplicate any delicate tint that may be the vogue in dainty underwear? Keep your oldest lingerie, stockings too, in the shade of the hour. It's easy if you only use a true dye. Don't streak your nice things with synthetic tints.

Dye or tint anything; dresses, or drapes. You can work wonders with a few, inexpensive Diamond Dyes (true dyes). New colors right over the old. Any kind of material.

FREE: Call at your druggist's and get a free Diamond Dye Cyclopedia. Valuable suggestions, simple directions. Piece-goods color samples. Or, big illustrated book Color Craft free from DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N9, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Just Dip to TINT, or Boil to DYE

Should Inquire In Advance

Canadians Going To U.S. Would Do Well To Investigate Working Conditions

An Eastern paper recently had an interview with a gentleman who had spent several months in California. The statement was made by him that there was a great deal of unemployment in that much-advertised state.

A short time ago there was also a parade of unemployed in the city of New York. The paraders carried banners worded, "We Want Food, Not Figures," "Give Us Food and Shelter," "We Want Food, Not Words."

The reports from the labor bureau show that these paraders were not out merely for the sake of taking exercise or having a good time. The official returns show that there are 215 men for every 100 positions that are vacant. From every part of the state and country the report is very much the same.

Despite the enormous wealth of United States, economists claim that there is as much unemployment there as there is in Britain.

These figures, we believe, should be placed fairly before the people of Canada, especially for the benefit of those who may be thinking of crossing the line without having made ample inquiry in advance.

Orson, a town in Sweden, is free from taxes, due to the fact that the preceding generations planted trees which yield fruit enough to take care of taxes.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pneumonia in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Church fires are becoming rather common. Is there too much friction in our churches?

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

Feminine beauty is the rock upon which masculine intelligence is often wrecked.

Walters on skates serve tea to skaters at some of the Swiss hotels.

Keep Minard's in the Medicine Chest.

W. N. U. 1722

Treat Colds 2 Ways

With One Treatment
RUBBED on throat and chest, Vicks
does two things at once:

(1) It is vaporized by the body heat and inhaled direct to the inflamed air passages, and
(2) It stimulates the skin like an old-fashioned poultice and "draws out" the soreness.

VICKS
VAPORUB
DYER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Byrd Has Practically Completed His Plans

Expects To Leave For South Pole In September

Commander Richard E. Byrd has practically completed his plans for his attempt to fly over the South Pole. He said he expects his party will leave New York on September 10 and that they will not return for at least eight months and possibly a year and a half.

The party will consist of 55 men, Commander Byrd said, and among these will be 12 scientific specialists, who will be assigned to collecting data, and three Eskimos. The ship will carry three aeroplanes.

"We expect to start the 24,000 miles trip on the wooden ice ship Samson which is now en route to this country from Norway," Commander Byrd said.

"The object of the expedition is scientific and there should be plenty of work for the dozen specialists who hope to take part with us."

"There will be a year and half's supply of food on board to provision for any untoward incident that might make it necessary for the personnel to spend the Antarctic night before returning."

In 1927 a total of 19,517,218 pairs of boots, shoes and other footwear were made in Canada in the 179 factories in the Dominion.

RICH, RED BLOOD A REAL NERVE TONIC

The Source Of All Nervousness Is Weak, Watery Blood

Many people, both men and women, find themselves run down through overwork, or anxieties. Such sufferers find themselves tired, low-spirited and depressed. Their nerves seem to be worn out and they suffer from headaches and other nerve pains. All this comes from starved nerves.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich red blood. Therefore to relieve nervousness and run-down health Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken. These pills enrich the blood, which tones the nerves, improves the appetite, gives new strength and spirits and makes hitherto despondent people bright and cheerful. Miss Irene Denne, R.R. No. 1, Washago, Ont., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her as follows:—"I suffered for a long time with my nerves and a general run-down condition. I grew so weak that I had to lie in bed a part of every day. I could not do any work and was taking medicine all the time, trying one medicine after another. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I have reason to be thankful that I acted on this advice, as this was the first medicine that gave me any relief, and in a comparatively short time restored me to the blessing of good health. When I think of the marvellous good these pills did me, I can most highly recommend them to all weak, nervous people."

If you are at all run-down, or weak, you should begin at once to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will soon be well and strong. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Only one child out of every three in London obtains any education other than that given in the elementary schools.

Does Ill Health Detract from Your Good Looks?

Hamilton, Ont.—"I was in a run-down state of health, my nerves were bad and I suffered from back-aches and pains in my side, which would be so severe that I would get weak and have to lie down. I could not eat without being distressed. Upon the advice of a relative I started to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it relieved me of all my distress, and I do not suffer in any way from any of the above conditions. I have a good appetite and my nerves are in splendid condition. I am strong and healthy in every way."—Mrs. George Taransky, 373 Ferguson Ave. North.

Sold by dealers. Fluid and tablets. Send 10c for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeport, Ont.



THE ART OF MAKING TEA

What To Do and What Not To Do To Get The Best Results

Mr. Spalding Black, on the staff of the Saluda Tea Company, recently prepared an interesting leaflet entitled "The Art Of Correct Tea Making." Approximately 26,000,000 cups of tea are consumed every day in Canada, and yet it is doubtful if one-tenth of this number is prepared with the necessary care to bring out the full flavor of the tea leaf so that this stimulating and refreshing drink may be thoroughly enjoyed. The following is from "The Art Of Correct Tea Making."

"Tea is one of the kindest blessings of Nature. In its comforting indulgence one can lose the worries of the day and forget the fatigue of effort."

"The full joy of a cup of this gracious beverage can only be reached when the quality tea is used and ceremonial care exercised in its preparation to draw from each tiny leaf the essence of flavor and refreshment with which it has been endowed by Nature."

"In the countries of the East, where the drinking of tea has been enjoyed for a thousand years or more, the subject of preparing the leaf for consumption has become a fine art and a ceremony, but the full, delicious refreshment and healthful stimulation may be extracted from the fragrant tea-leaves if the following rules are followed exactly:—

"Rule No. 1:—The best quality of tea must be used. The tea also must be fresh, to yield the full goodness."

"Rule No. 2:—The quality of the water used will affect the flavor of the beverage in the cup. Draw fresh cold water and bring it to a hard 'bubbling' boil. Never use water that has been boiled before. Sometimes chlorine put in water to purify it will completely change the flavor of the tea. The water is to blame, however, and not the tea."

"Rule No. 3:—It is proper that only a crockery or china teapot be used, never one of metal or any other substance. If the pure and delicious flavor of the tea is to be drawn forth, tea likewise should never be enclosed in a metal tea-ball."

"Rule No. 4:—The teapot must be scalded out with boiling water, and while it is warm place in it one level teaspoonful of tea for each cup required."

"Rule No. 5:—Now pour the boiling water on the leaves. Allow to steep in a warm place for five minutes. Stir just sufficiently to diffuse the full strength of the tea. Then pour the liquid off the leaves into another heated vessel, unless served immediately. If poured off in this way, the tea will not take on a bitter taste, which even the finest tea will do unless prevented from over-steeping. Tea made according to these rules will be fragrant, delicious and completely satisfying."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

WINTER SALADS

Cherry Salad

Chill thoroughly equal parts of stoned oxheart cherries, cut marshmallows and pecans. Mix with whipped cream.

Candied Salad

Place slice of pineapple on a lettuce leaf. Cut a small banana in half crosswise. Set upright on pineapple. Pour salad dressing sparingly on banana to represent wax, and bring red cherry on top for the flame.

Stuffed Pear Salad

Fill a canned half-pear with well-seasoned cottage or cream cheese. Place pear cut side down on lettuce leaves. Stick a whole clove in the stem and sprinkle with paprika to give the appearance of a ripening pear. Serve with whipped cream or other dressing.

GALANTINE

1 pound round steak.
1 pound raw ham.
2 eggs.
1 1/2 cups bread crumbs.
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg.
1/4 teaspoon pepper.
1 teaspoon salt.
Juice 1 lemon.
Grated rind of 1 lemon.

Put the meat through a food-chopper; add eggs, well beaten, and remaining ingredients; pack into a well-greased breadpan; cover with buttered paper, and steam four hours. Serve cold, thinly sliced.

Pilots Are Well Paid

Directing Ships Brings Average Earnings Of Over £1,000

There is a story of a woman on board a ship who, on hearing that the pilot was about to be dropped, remarked, "I suppose once he's set the ship off in the right direction, there's no more steering to be done!"

She gave the pilot credit for even more than he can do. But his job is an important one, and during the last year a considerable proportion of the 31 Port of London pilots had gross average earnings of over £1,000.

Minard's Lignum kills warts.

Denmark was one of the first of the European countries to start factory inspection by women.

BRITAIN TO CANADA £2

YOU can arrange for your relatives and friends this low ocean fare—greatly reduced rail rates, children under 17 carried FREE.

Ask at once for details of the British Nomination Scheme from any office or agent of the CANADIAN SERVICE and Anchor-Donaldson LINES

Quickly Eases Irritated Throats

Slowly swallow a slip of "Buckley's". You'll be astonished by the immediate relief it brings to a sore, inflamed throat. Singers, speakers and smokers should never be without it. The first dose clears and soothes the throat and bronchial tubes—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! At all drug stores and guaranteed by W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
Acts like a flash—a single slip proves it

B AN AUCTIONEER. Earn from \$25 to \$100 per day. Send for large illustrated Catalogue, also, how to receive Home Study Course free of charge. Address: Hensper's Auction School and Business College, Box 115, Decatur, Indiana.

Mount Amery

Mountain In Alberta Named To Commemorate Visit Of Secretary of State For the Dominion

To commemorate the visit of Col. the Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for the Dominions, a mountain in Alberta, having an elevation of 10,900 feet, has been named Mount Amery by the Geographic Board of Canada, with the concurrence of the Province of Alberta. The mountain overlooks the junction of the Alexander River with the North Saskatchewan, from a point just south of Alexander.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy—in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

Yours till the pupils in my eyes play on the drums in my ears!

On fishing trips take Minard's.

When screwing eyes into the end of brooms, mops, and so on, to hang them, dip the screw into glue before inserting them permanently and they will never come out.

The BABY



Why do so many, many babies of today escape all the little fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and sweet in the little stomach. And its gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good.

Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic; or constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria.

The doctor often tells you to do just that; and always says Fletcher's. Other preparations may be just as pure, just as free from dangerous drugs, but why experiment? Besides, the book on care and feeding of babies that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold!

Children Cry for

**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

Thrilling Escape Of Two Canadian Aviators In Hudson's Bay Area

Ottawa, Ont.—Eight days adrift on ice floes off the Labrador coast followed by four days overland travelling with raw walrus for food, was the account which came over the air of the thrilling escape of two Canadian aviators and an Eskimo who were listed as missing after their plane came down on an ice floe on February 17.

Stories of escape from ice in the far north can contain few records equal to that which was reported to headquarters here recently by wireless. After making a forced landing on an Atlantic ice floe sixty miles off the coast, Flying Officer A. A. Lewis, Flight Sergt. N. C. Terry and the Eskimo "Bobby" travelled eastward for one day through heavy weather. Visibility cleared and they found themselves heading towards the open sea across the floe.

The clearing sky showed the coast of Ungava behind instead of before them; using the inflated air-raft they paddled from floe to floe. For seven days they were literally at sea with emergency rations apparently running so low—some having been lost—that they had to depend on the Eskimo's marksmanship with an emergency kit rifle to obtain walrus food, which was eaten raw. The air-raft was lost by the native in the course of the struggle to reach land and the party were compelled to use the small floes and the paddles which had been saved. Eventually the Labrador coast was reached near Kuuktorvik, which on the map appears to be forty to fifty miles from the base over mountainous country. For the last four days an Eskimo hunter whom they met, acted as guide and brought them to Burwell about midnight Friday, after two weeks of harrowing experience and exposure.

Squadron Leader T. A. Lawrence, who commands the air force detachment, in his brief message received here recently, states that the return of the party was "most miraculous."

The major factor in the survival of the men was the "wonderful effort of the personnel." He also reports that the Eskimo who was with the aviators was of the most valuable assistance. In the traditional manner of the air report gives only the actual, essential facts. Its style is highly suggestive of the combat reports of the air force pilots of ten years ago when Flying Officer Lewis and Sergeant Terry were both on the western front. Squadron Leader Lawrence notes, for instance, that when abandoned the airplane was intact except for broken propeller and "stiff legs of the skis caused by running into heavily rafted ice."

Silver Foxes Stolen

Amprior, Ont.—The fox farm of John A. Lytle, situated on the third line of Fitzroy Township, Carleton County, was raided by thieves, and 12 silver foxes valued at about \$7,000 were stolen. The robbery took place during the night but was not discovered until morning. It is believed to be the largest theft in the history of the fox raising industry in the province.

Future Greatness Of Canada Is Foreseen By Lieut-Col. Amery

London. "I have returned home with a truer perception of what the Empire means, namely a girdle of free independent nations linked around the globe," declared Lieut-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, secretary of state for Dominion affairs, speaking of his recent Empire tour, at a dinner given in his honor here by the Canada Club. E. R. Peacock, eminent London financier, who was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, and lived for some time in Toronto, presided.

Speaking of Canada, Lieut-Col. Amery stated that he knew not what Premier Stanley Baldwin's visit there had meant to him, and he was glad to hear that a party of 40 parliamentarians was to visit the Dominion this summer.

"In Canada today," continued the secretary for Dominion affairs, "there is not that perhaps over-confident enthusiasm which marked the pre-war years. Experience has given its lesson, and there is now a deep-seated assurance, not only of immediate, but

Announce Treatment For "Sleeping Sickness"

St. Louis Doctors Claim Success Achieved In Many Cases

St. Louis, Mo.—A glucose treatment for lethargic encephalitis, commonly called "sleeping sickness," for years the despair of the medical profession, was described before the St. Louis Medical Society by two physicians.

Dr. Leland B. Alford, practising neurologist and a member of the faculty of St. Louis University, told how he had discovered accidentally that glucose given for nourishment resulted in improvement from the disease. He said there was "almost complete relief from all symptoms in 21 or 40 acute cases, a noteworthy improvement in 10 cases, and no effect in nine cases."

Dr. Alford said he learned the same technique was already in use by Dr. Hubert S. Howe, of New York, who had effectively relieved a number of cases.

Dr. R. C. Fagley, St. Louis physician, said his experience had sustained Dr. Howe's conclusion that glucose could be used to advantage against certain types of the malady that first baffled physicians during the war and that has since taken a heavy toll of life.

Settlers Are Arriving

Large Party From Britain and Europe Reach Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—The first important influx of immigrants to the prairie provinces for the present year took place recently when approximately 300 new settlers from the Old Country and the continent arrived in Winnipeg from St. John over Canadian Pacific railway lines.

A substantial number of settlers from the British Isles were included, one particular party consisting of about 20 young men for whom farm employment has already been secured. The majority of this party are unmarried men and will be placed largely in Manitoba.

In addition to the British and German groups, about 100 Central Europeans were included, these being principally Hungarians who have been carrying on agricultural work in Rumania.

Rewarded For Honesty

Johless Man Given \$1,500 For Returning Large Sum To Owner

New York.—A cheque for \$500 from the president of Bowery and East River Savings Bank, and a \$1,000 bill from the vice-president of the United States Trucking Company, were presented to Alexander Labowsky, who found a bag containing \$52,000, and turned it over to the owners.

Not only that, but Labowsky, a painter out of work, who picked up the treasure in the street after it had fallen from a truck, will be offered a job as soon as an employer can be located.

Predicts B.C. Will Use Coal Resources

Cranbrook Member Believes Oil and Gasoline Will Be Manufactured In Province

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia will some day manufacture all its oil and gasoline from its vast coal resources, in the opinion of N. A. Wallinger, Cranbrook member of the Legislature and a veteran mining man.

"We should follow up the use of pulverized coal as a fuel and the use of coal for gasoline and fuel oil," said Mr. Wallinger. "Experiments already made indicate that the idea is not a dream but a practical opportunity to utilize natural resources at present hardly realized. British Columbia, self-contained in the matter of oil and gasoline, would become one of the richest industrial zones in the world."

Mr. Wallinger deplores the fact that few great mines have been discovered in British Columbia during the past 30 years. "The prospector is not encouraged as he used to be. Most of the prospectors I run across these days are 60 years old, or older."

Trade Barometer Rising

Trade and Manufacturing Reported On a High Level

Ottawa.—Canadian business got off to a good start for the current year. Out of the nine indicators of conditions for the first month of the year which are reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics eight showed Canadian trade and manufacturing were on a higher level than they were at the opening of 1927.

In the table which follows the state of the index for the corresponding month last year is taken as 100 and the latest index for the present year is given as a percentage on that basis. The results are:

Employment, 106.
Pig iron, 125.
Steel, 142.
Bank deposits, 130.
Bank clearings, 125.
Car-loadings, 108.
Imports, 101.
Exports, 98.

The employment figure is that reported to the bureau for the first of February. Car-loadings are for the mid-week of February. All the other figures reflect conditions during January.

Gasoline Prices Drop

Reduction Of Three to Five Cents a Gallon In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—Gasoline prices in Winnipeg and most parts of Manitoba have dropped from three to five cents. Tank wagon prices are now quoted at 21 cents for low test gasoline and 24 cents for high test. The service station prices have dropped to 25 cents for the low test and 31 for the high, inclusive of the government tax.

The new prices were initiated by the British American Oil Company, the Prairie Oil Company and the Imperial Oil Company. The average reduction throughout the province amounts to three cents, while at some places a drop of five cents has been reported. Members of the trade give the opinion that the price drop will have an early repercussion in Southern Saskatchewan.

Reforms For India



Sir John Simon, head of the British statutory commission on Indian Reforms which has been under fire in the Indian Legislature.

Oldest Motor Car For Sale

French Model Of 1891 Still In Working Order

Paris.—The oldest motor car in the world, built nearly forty years ago and still in working order after having covered close on 200,000 miles, is up for sale by auction. It is a one-horse power Panhard with a chain drive and iron tires. It made its first run in 1891, and the engine was taken down and completely overhauled in 1912. That is the only occasion on which it has been to the garage for repairs. The owner of the car is Abbe Gavois, the worthy village priest of Belloy-Saint-Leonard, in the Somme department, who bought it in 1895 for the sum of \$368 and has used it ever since. Several times he has exhibited it in Paris at the Motor Salon, driving it down the Champs Elysees amid the stream of traffic of modern luxury cars.

Abbe Gavois wants to build a new church in his village in the old war area dedicated to St. Christopher, the patron saint of motorists, and he has confided the "old bus" to the Automobile Club of Picardy for sale to the highest bidder, the product of the sale to be used towards the building of the new church.

Appoint Royal Commission

Will Investigate Finding Of Ballots On Street In Ottawa

Toronto.—An investigation to clear up the finding of 19 ballots on the street in Ottawa will be made by a royal commission composed of Mr. Justice Macree and Mr. Justice Hodgins of the appellate court division. Premier Ferguson announced in the legislature. The premier's decision put an end to a deadlock which developed in the privileges and elections committee when that body asked Liberal leader Sinclair to produce the ballots then in his possession and he refused until the ballot boxes were examined. The ballots are presumed to be identical with those used in the last Ottawa South election.

Saskatchewan Land Areas

The surveyed area of land in Saskatchewan is 78,601,000 acres, of which 58,900,000 acres are suitable for crop production. The area under cultivation in 1926 was 26,264,000 acres, 13,496,457 being under wheat.

Compulsory Wheat Pool Plan Is Endorsed By Sask. United Farmers

Saskatoon.—Compulsory marketing of all wheat grown in the province through the Wheat Pool as soon as a 75 per cent. acreage sign-up has been achieved, will be sought through enactment of provincial legislation, as the result of a resolution of the Saskatchewan Farmers' convention here.

The issue, which was debated during the greater part of the afternoon session, was productive of a distinct division of opinion. When submitted to a vote, the resolution was approved by a majority of 44. Out of a total of 690 accredited delegates it was disclosed that 397 voted for the compulsory pool, with 263 against it. There were 120 delegates who abstained.

Earlier in the day the delegates had placed themselves on record as opposed to direct political action at the present time, but the board of directors was instructed to gather data relating to the various phases of politics, with special emphasis on the merits of group and co-operative form of government. This information will be sent to district locals for study.

Approval was also given to a resolution demanding the immediate return to the provinces of all unalienated lands and natural resources, failing which steps will be taken to refer the question to the judicial committee of the privy council.

Concentration on a few resolutions of particular concern to the general welfare of the movement during the early stages of the convention forced abandonment of more than 100 resolutions dealing with a wide range of subjects.

Opponents of the compulsory wheat pool proposal attacked the resolution on the general premise that it involved "unconstitutional interference with personal liberties."

Several speakers maintained that the move was premature and could only have the effect of playing into the hands of the enemies of the Wheat Pool.

One delegate suggested that the organization would have been better advised to have pursued an intensive educational campaign and attained a sign-up of 75 per cent. of the farmers before asking the government to pass legislation providing for a 100 per cent. pool.

Doubt also was expressed whether the government would accept the small majority of the convention favoring the project as a mandate truly representative of the farmers of the province at large.

Those in favor of the resolution maintained that non-pool members should be forced to join the pool for

the protection and further development of the co-operative movement. Five years, it was stated, should have proved to those still outside the pool, that its permanence was established and that only their "selfish isolation" was providing the opposition with ammunition to fight the pool.

R.C.M.P. Force Increased

Commissioner Has Submitted Annual Report To Government

Ottawa.—The strength of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at September 30, 1927, stood at 1,004, all ranks, according to Col. Cortlandt Starnes, commissioner, whose annual report was tabled by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, in the House. This is an increase in personnel of 61 over the preceding year.

There has been continued increase in the personnel employed in Arctic and sub-Arctic regions and an increase in the complexity of the duties to be discharged there, said the commissioner. The report outlines how the force has engaged in running dope peddlers to earth; protecting survey parties from unfriendly Indians in Northern British Columbia; ferreting out ship deserters; dealing with illegal fishing in British Columbia waters through the dereliction on the part of the local fishery inspectors; solving postal robberies; furnishing escorts for harvesters' excursions and guards for Federal Government money collecting officers, dockyards and dry docks.

Would Visit Paris Again

No Chance To See It Last Time Says Lindbergh

Paris.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh would like to visit Paris again this summer.

Instead of swooping down, however, from the air at Le Bourget in full view of thousands and with the acclamations of the multitude ringing in his ears, he desires to slip through Cherbourg or Havre without attracting undue attention, he recently wrote a close personal friend. He would enjoy a full week in Paris incognito, he said, for he had no opportunity to see Paris at all in 1927.

Another Medal For Lindbergh

New York.—Another medal was awarded to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh. Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation voted unanimously to give thelier the Woodrow Wilson award, which will consist of the Woodrow Wilson medal and \$25,000, in recognition of his trans-Atlantic and Central American flights.

Reply To Criticism Of The Budget Made By Minister Of Railways

Ottawa.—Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of railways, replied in the House to conservative criticisms that in announcing reductions in the net debt, the minister of finance had not taken into consideration Canadian national bond guarantees.

Mr. Dunning's speech was made in continued debate on the budget. From the Conservative side, Col. Cantley, of Pictou, objected to the budget because, he said, it failed to safeguard Canadian industry, and H. C. Hocken of Toronto West Centre, urged child immigration, criticizing in this regard, the action of the immigration department in regard to Barnardo boys.

Mr. Dunning, in the course of his speech, said critics sought to make it appear that the accounting system had been changed. The fact was that the general form now followed in the estimates originated with the Conservative government in 1921. The government guaranteed loans of \$61,000,000, not one dollar of which was taken into account in the net public debt.

"Was the present method a correct and sound business procedure?" Mr. Dunning submitted that it was and that it was followed by the provincial governments of Canada, in carrying on similar undertakings.

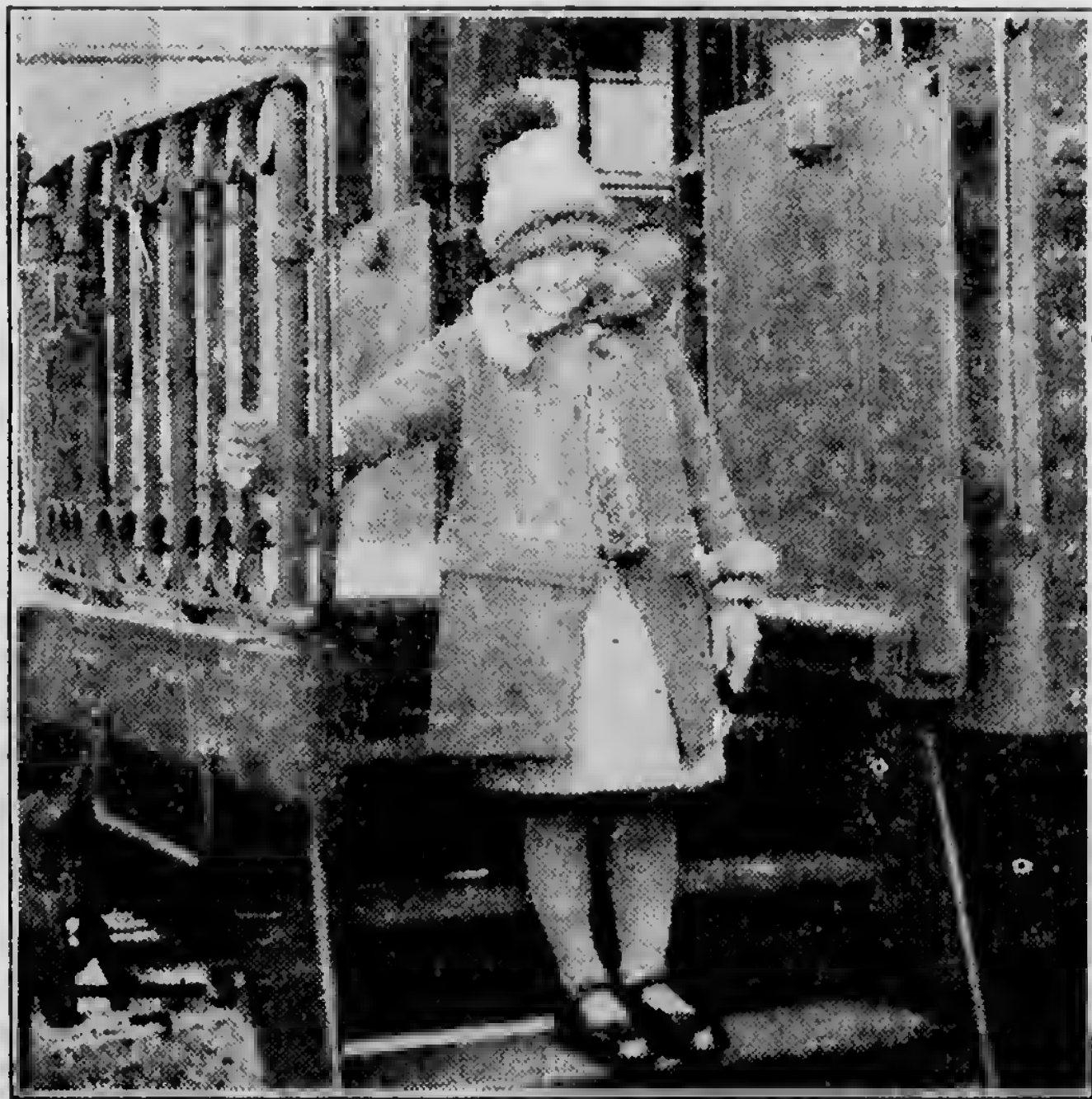
"What is the objective of these attacks?" asked Mr. Dunning. "Their object is to deprive the minister of finance and the government of the credit of having reduced the net debt

by \$105,000,000." But the fact remained that the taxpayers of Canada were now paying interest on \$105,000,000 less, and the Canadian National was paying interest on its obligations to the public.

Every speech which had come from the Conservative side of the House had been "The old plea for higher and higher protection," Mr. Dunning continued. "The one remedy the Conservatives have for any disease, real or imagined of the body politic, is higher protection." Since this was the case, why had the Conservatives not put the word protection in their amendment. That amendment was being used in Western Canada to support the contention that the Conservative opposition had at least abandoned the principle of protection.

Speeches of the opposition members, Mr. Dunning thought, were good advertising for the United States. They emphasized the prosperity of that republic at the expense of Canada. There would not be so many Canadians going across to the United States if the Conservatives did not depict it as such an attractive place. As a matter of fact, there had been a growth of unemployment in the United States and a decrease of it in Canada.

Mr. Dunning gave figures in support of this statement. No observer, he said, would argue that the American farmer was in a better position than the Canadian.



CANNY MARGARET

This is Margaret Marshall, six and a half years old, photographed on the steps of the Canadian National train which carried her from Drumheller, Alberta, to the seaboard. All by herself, little Margaret is making a trip to see her auntie at Greenock, Scotland. Before she left home her mother said to her, "Now don't get off the train, Margaret!" and Margaret, being a canny little Scot, obeyed her, and not only that, but she consistently mistrusted all strangers except the train crew, which was so good to her on her long journey.

Tapping Wealth Of Northern Canada

Canadian National Railways Engineer Tells Of Rapid Development

The tremendous North of Canada, the rich country in which millions have been invested and out of which millions more will be taken is speedily coming into its own. Two railway lines, which are being pushed forward with all the energy and haste men can command in a region that exacts every ounce of skill, strength and speed that men can give, are bringing the wilderness closer and closer to the world. They are making possible the prising open of a chest whose treasure is so vast that imagination scarce can compute it. Before the year is out the railway which is striking 85 miles northwest of The Pas to open up the Flin Flon and incidentally the other rich properties in that area will be in working condition. In the meantime, all the necessary supplies will have been hauled to and camps established along the way. By the end of next year, the Hudson Bay Railway will have reached its terminus at Fort Churchill, on Hudson Bay, and the North will have a new outlet to the sea.

C. S. Gzowski, of Montreal, chief engineer of the Construction Department of the Canadian National Railways, who has just returned east after a visit of inspection to the northern country, declares that he is well satisfied with the progress that is being made.

"To fulfill our promise to the Dominion Minister of Railways that the Hudson Bay line would be in operating condition by the end of next year, we must complete 84 miles from the present end of steel before December," Mr. Gzowski says. The present end of steel is 356 miles from The Pas, which is 482 miles from Winnipeg. From the end of steel to Fort Churchill the distance is 151 miles. "There is no doubt but that this will be accomplished," he added. "The road is broken through for the 81 miles and the contractors are busy erecting camps and getting in supplies. By the second week in February, Major J. L. Charles, who is in charge of the Canadian National Railways locating parties, had reached Mile 100 and was, of course, still pushing ahead. He is using dog teams."

Since there are no means of communication in the summer, Stewart and Cameron Ltd., who have the contract for grading the line, are concentrating, during the winter weeks, on the task of bringing in supplies and caching them. Mr. Gzowski pointed out. Before the breakup, at least 1,200 men will have been placed and will be engaged in ditching. After the important work of drainage, comes the building of the embankment. It is hoped that track-laying will begin by July 15. In order that there will be no delay, culverts are being placed ahead for the first 20 miles, cedar being hauled for the purpose, and the three streams which the railway must cross are being spanned by pole trestles, which will be replaced by permanent structures later. Three temporary water supply tanks are also being installed in advance of the ballasting and track laying.

"Our big battle is, of course, with the muskeg," said the engineer, in discussing the difficulties of railroad-building in the north. "Near the Limestone River we are cutting 200 carloads of poles and these will be placed on top of the grade, herring-bone fashion, so as to form a foundation for the ties in the soft places. Instead of burning the timber cleared from the right-of-way all this will be saved and used for the same purpose. Ballasting will be kept close to the track all the time. There will be two outfits."

"Two hundred men and 130 teams are now working on the sleigh roads outside the right-of-way. Besides the men on the Churchill section, 330

men are engaged along other portions of the line and three work trains.

"Four headquarters camps, more than half the total number to be built, have been erected, and others are under way. The contractors are erecting, for the railway, eight engineers' camps as well, three of which have been completed. At Mile 84 from the present end of steel they are building for us an engineers' headquarters camp of four log buildings. This will be the base for working down the Deer and Churchill Rivers for the line ahead.

"The caches I referred to are 10 miles apart but camps between mean that the men will not have to travel more than five miles. To make it easier for them in the summer, 20,000 'duck mats,' plank platforms eight feet long, will be put down in the soft places. There is no river transportation here and no timber for building a corduroy road."

How Rockies Got Their Name

The Name Is Believed To Be Of Cree Origin

The name "Rocky Mountains" appears to be of Cree Indian origin. Long before the advent of the white man the Indians of the Canadian prairies, gazing at the glistening line of peaks stretched across the West, called them the "Shining Mountains." Legardeur St. Pierre in his journal, 1752, stated that among the Crees they were called "Assin-wnti," that is, literally, "stony or rocky mountains." He translated the name into French—"Montagnes des Roches"—and by the English equivalent they have since been known.

Hydro-Power On Niagara River

On the Niagara River, the water-power of which is shared between Canada and the United States, five to six million horse-power could be developed, but by International Treaty the United States is restricted to a total diversion of the flow of the river to 20,000 cubic feet per second and Canada to 36,000. These diversions are practically all utilized by the developments now in use.

The Value Of Sheep Clubs

Responsible For Establishing Over One Hundred New Flocks In Canada Recently

Boys' and Girls' Sheep Clubs have been responsible for establishing over one hundred new sheep flocks in Canada recently. They are proving a big factor in creating further interest in sheep raising and are likely to be the means of establishing thousands of sheep flocks on farms where sheep are not at present being kept.

Sheep club members have the co-operation of the Canadian Banking institutions in providing loans subject to the regulations of the policy, if such are desired. The policy is administered by the Sheep and Swine Division, Live Stock Branch, Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. District promoters in the various provinces in which the policy is operative give assistance in selecting suitable ewe stock, give direction and assistance in equipment of buildings, feeding and management. The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd., Canada's national wool marketing agency, operated by the sheep raisers, ensures full market values for the wool clip. Sheep Fairs and Lamb Sales establish market values, reduce marketing costs and encourage the production of better lambs. Sheep raising is recognized as a branch of the live stock industry that has proved to be very profitable and is strongly recommended for consideration by prospective settlers.

Receive Big Contract

A Calgary firm, the Alberta Wood Preserving Company, has been awarded one of the largest wood preserving contracts ever given in Canada. It has an order from the Canadian Pacific Railway for the treating of 300,000 ties a year for a five-year period, 1,500,000 ties altogether. This "treating" process is said to add from 30 to 60 years to the life of the wood.

New Comer Prizes His Land

But To Many Canadian Farmers Ownership Means Nothing

No Canadian need be jubilant when a European family is placed on a farm from which a Canadian family has removed itself. Yet this is what is going on in some parts of the country. The original Canadian stock is leaving the land and getting into the towns and cities. The same process is going on in many sections of the United States and is regarded with alarm by students of the social order in that country. The newcomer from Europe prizes the land; to him it is a great boon to be able to own a hundred acres. The Anglo-Saxon in this country regards the land lightly. Ownership means little to him and in many cases he would prefer making his living somewhere else.

Yukon's Healthful Climate

Continuous Daylight In Summer Time For The Whole Twenty-Four Hours

The climate of the Yukon Territory, Canada, is characterized by extremes in temperature and a very moderate precipitation. There is no more delightful climate than that which prevails from May 1 to October 1. The continuous light for the whole twenty-four hours, during the period from the middle of May to the first week in August, although anticipated, is a source of delight and wonder to the visitor. While the winters are long and cold, on account of the absence of high winds and the dryness of the atmosphere, the low temperatures are borne with less discomfort than in other parts not so favored.

It is estimated that more than 300 languages are spoken throughout the world.

Don Strickline is a druggist, believe it or not, at 241 South Burdick Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

It sometimes pays to be good, but it is always good to be paid.

Good Crops Have Established Prosperity

Farmer's Position Has Been Greatly Improved, Says Report

"In contrast with the situation in Canada, where the price structure has consistently favored the farmer, particularly during the past three years, the farmer in many other parts of the world has found that his bale of cotton, his load of maize, or his bushel of potatoes could be sold at a price which would enable him to buy only about two-thirds as much manufactured goods as formerly," states a recent bulletin issued by the Royal Bank of Canada.

"In reality his difficulties have been even greater than this statement would suggest, since wages, rent and taxes—his costs—have in most cases increased by at least 100 per cent.," continues the bulletin. "Where the individual farmer has been unable markedly to increase his production, the changing relationships of prices have reduced the purchasing power of the farm family by about one-half. This reduction in the purchases of the agricultural population has prevented the expansion of world commerce to a normal level.

"The satisfactory crops in Canada and the persistence of relatively favorable world prices for those products which come from Canadian farms have been important factors in establishing prosperity. While it is true that almost all of Canada has experienced good times during this period, the outstanding factor in the situation has been the improvement in the position of the Canadian farmer."

One Of Sweetest Stories Ever Told

Annual Consumption Of Sugar In Canada Is Almost One Hundred Pounds For Each Person

One of the sweetest stories ever told is outlined in a recent report of the sugar refining industry in Canada issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics.

Canadians evidently have a sweet tooth, for the annual per capita consumption of sugar is 93.09 pounds, or about one-quarter of a pound for every day of the year. The total production of sugar in Canada in the year under review was 1,138,751,739 pounds, of which 70,388,105 pounds was made from beets grown principally in southwestern Ontario and southern Alberta. Thirty thousand acres were sown to beets, which yielded about nine tons per acre, and for which the growers received an average price of \$8.55 per ton. The total value of the yield was \$2,286,781.

There are eight sugar refineries in Canada with a capital investment of \$49,748,404. Canada is one of the principal sugar refining countries, her net exports of refined sugar, after supplying her own requirements, amounting to about 250,000,000 pounds yearly.

Cannot Be Called Insane

People Who Fail To Control Their Impulses Have To Be Punished

It is the business of men to control their impulses. When they can not do so—and possibly there are a few who can not master an impulse to murder—they are unfortunate, but not insane. The man who knows what is right and what is wrong, who knows that what he is doing is wrong, is quite sane enough to pay the penalty prescribed by law. It does not matter whether or not he is the victim of a "split personality" or is afflicted with "dermatographism." These are interesting peculiarities, but they are no defence—and are not insanity.

Machinery For Briquetting Plant

Machinery for the briquetting plant at Blenfaul has been purchased in England and Germany and is to be shipped before May 15th, according to the representative of the Western Dominion Collieries, who went overseas to arrange this and has just returned to Saskatchewan.

"My poor husband was a wonderful artist," sighed the landlady as she hacked at the pie crust, "and always said he found inspiration in my cooking."

"A sculptor, I presume," said the gloomy boarder, surveying his bent fork.

In China, according to Capt. M. B. Curtis, of the United States Marine Corps, every soldier takes his wife to war with him. It may be a government plan to keep the boys in a fighting mood.

"Now that you are married, I suppose you will take out an insurance policy?"

"Oh, no. I don't think she's going to be dangerous."

Engineers Plan To Cool Tropical Zone

Have Evolved Scheme For Diversion Of Arctic Currents

Utilization of the icy currents which flow beneath the warm Southern seas for modifying the climate of tropical lands and rendering them not only pleasantly habitable but workable as well is foreseen by two French electrical engineers, Georges Claude and Paul Boucherot, who spoke before a meeting of the French Engineering Society at the Sorbonne. Moreover, they asserted, the tropical seas hold vast stores of thermal energy which man may yet harness.

Although the surface waters of tropical seas generally have a temperature of from 75 to 85 degrees from one end of the year to the other they, as pointed out, have, thanks to currents emanating from the polar regions, waters at great depths at a constant temperature of from 35 to 45 degrees.

If, with the aid of a shaft sunk into the sea, these cold waters could be brought to the surface, the engineers said, the result would be a surface temperature of about 70 degrees, marvelously constant in all seasons and all weathers.

Then, if one could draw off the warm surface waters into a suitable vacuum, they asserted, the waters thus drawn off would begin to boil, producing a vapor which, with the aid of the cold waters brought up from the depths of the sea, might readily be condensed.

And if in the current of vapor one placed a turbine, they declared, the machine would furnish energy beyond comparison with anything in existence.

Only Sense Not Protected

Law Does Not Interfere With Things Which Offend Our Sight

If you punch a man on the nose, he can have you arrested. The law protects our sense of feeling.

If your factory pours noxious fumes over a city, your neighbors can get out an injunction against you. The law protects our sense of smell.

If you put even harmless chemicals in drinking water, you can be sued for it. The law protects our sense of taste.

If you run your loudspeaker at unreasonable hours, the Board of Health will have something to say about it. The law protects our sense of hearing.

But—You can stick an ugly advertising sign beside a public highroad in the most beautiful spot for miles around, and the law will probably protect you through the court of last resort. Why are our eyes discriminated against? Why is sight the stepchild in the family of senses?

Probably it will stay so until the majority of the people are as unanimous in their definitions of bad sights as they are in their definitions of bad smells.

Sheep Raising In B.C.

Sheep Production In Province Increased By 27 Per Cent. Last Year

The sheep raising branch of the agricultural industry is developing rapidly in British Columbia, particularly in the logged off areas along the mainland coast and on Vancouver Island, according to a report of the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce. The province increased sheep production 27 per cent. in 1927 over 1926, the latter year also having an increase of 26 per cent. over the year previous.

Doctor: "Your health is excellent, madam; I don't find anything wrong with you."

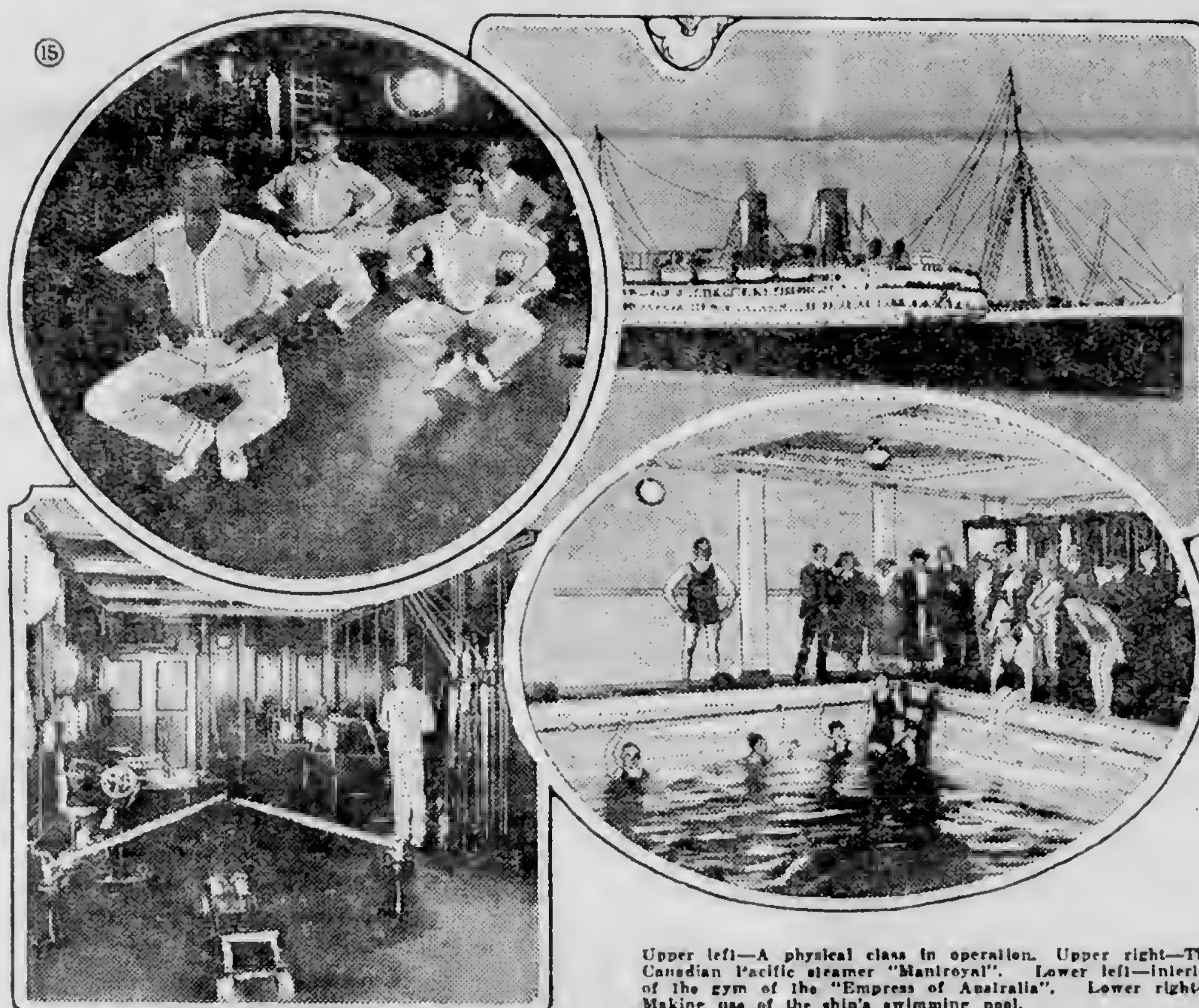
Lady Patient: "Won't you please look again, doctor? You see, all my friends are going to 'Hot Springs' for their health."

Don't condemn a man for beating his wife until you ascertain whether he used a club of a pack of cards.



Talkative Barber: "Would you mind closing your mouth?"
Customer: "No. Would you?"—
Buen Humor, Madrid.

Keeping Physically Fit in Mid-Ocean



Upper left—A physical class in operation. Upper right—The Canadian Pacific liner "Manitoba". Lower left—Interior of the gym of the "Empress of Australia". Lower right—Making use of the ship's swimming pool.

A gymnasium on board an ocean liner is no longer a novelty. The floating palaces of today which cross the mighty oceans between Canada and the Orient, and Canada and Europe, have gone one better than the best hotels. There are hotels in this country that can invite their guests to baths in private swimming pools; but how many of them can offer the busy man or woman the use of a gymnasium?

"How to keep fit at sea?" Board one of the famous "White Empresses," bound for the Orient from Vancouver, or cross from Quebec to Southampton by an "Empress of the Atlantic." These liners have gymnasiums on board, and you will have no reason to fear the consequences of a period of enforced leisure. On the Pacific the "Empress of Canada," "Empress of Asia," and "Empress of Russia," have gymnasiums which are in all respects like those of the three Atlantic Empresses. Spacious rooms, with excellent ventilation, and fitted with the latest equipment for almost every phase of athletic exercise. In addition, the Empress of Canada and the Empress of Australia have swimming pools, which are in the first rank of those to be found on board sea-going ships.

The apparatus with which the

gymnasiums of the ships of the Canadian Pacific line are fitted is varied and diverting. The "horse" and the "camel" are perhaps the most popular among the machines. When travelling on the "Empress of Australia" and the "Empress of Scotland" to and from Canada this summer the Prince of Wales rode many imaginary miles on the comfortable back of the "horse" and also on the "camel's" hump. These beasts are electrically controlled, and when the current is switched on the "horse," which is properly saddled and has crupper and stirrups, proceeds to emulate the movement of a horse in motion, and gives the rider a real and pleasant sensation of horse-back riding. The speed can be increased from a walk to a trot, from a trot to a canter, and from a canter to a gallop; but the "horse" is always a gentle beast and never throws his rider.

The "camel" machine is as popular as the "horse." The "camel" functions in a similar manner to the horse, but performs the rolling motion peculiar to the "ships of the Sahara." The "camel" usually works overtime when the Round the World and Mediterranean Cruise Empresses are nearing Egypt, the ladies especially being anxious to accustom them-

selves to riding on the hump of a camel.

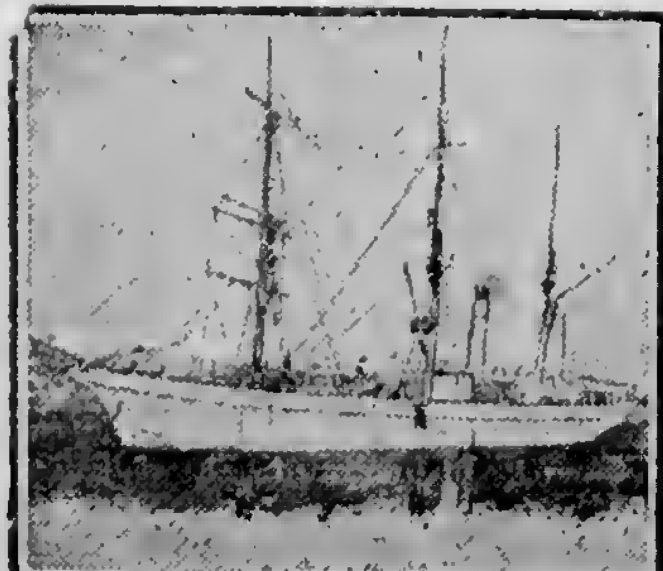
There are bicycle machines in the gymnasium of the Empresses. These are fitted with dials which record distances travelled up to 500 metres. Bicycles are placed side by side, which offers the possibilities of racing competitions.

Rowing machines, pulley-machines, which test the strength and develop the muscle, are amongst the apparatus with which the gymnasiums are equipped, and boxing-gloves, medicine-balls, punch-balls, fells, single-sticks, and Indian clubs, provide boxers, fencers, and Indian-club artists amongst the passengers with every opportunity of indulging in their favorite pastime.

The gymnasiums themselves are spacious rooms, well ventilated, and fitted with electric fans which help to keep the air always fresh. During certain hours the rooms are reserved for the exclusive use of the lady passengers.

A physical instructor is on duty in the gymnasiums during the regular hours. He instructs passengers in the use of the machines, and during the longer voyages and winter cruises made by the Empresses, classes for physical exercises are frequently held.

Expedition To South Pole



This is the "Sampson," the Norwegian ship which Commander Richard E. Byrd's expedition to the South Pole will use. He will also have a three-motored plane with which he hopes to fly over the Antarctic Zone.

Annual Honey Production In Western Provinces Shown To Be Rapidly Increasing

That Canada is a wonderful country for beekeeping is now an undisputed fact, due chiefly to her wide range of flora and high average of favorable weather for the secretion and ingathering of nectar. Moreover, the greater part of the honey produced in Canada is of high quality, both in flavor and body and, being white in color, is most suitable for table use.

Until quite recently, beekeeping was practically confined to the older provinces in Eastern Canada, especially Ontario and Quebec, and to British Columbia; the surplus produced by them was absorbed by the Prairie Provinces. During the past five years, however, not only has beekeeping increased in the East but it has made a rapid advance in the Middle West, and because of this growth Canadian honey is now being exported to European markets where it is most favorably regarded. The total crop for Canada for 1925, was estimated at well over 19,000,000 pounds. Of this, Ontario produced 10,000,000 pounds; Quebec and Manitoba each over 4,000,000 pounds; British Columbia, 635,519 pounds; and Saskatchewan, Alberta, and New Brunswick, each over 100,000 pounds. No record of actual production is available from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, but from the total crop estimate given above it will be seen that the production from these provinces is relatively small. The amount of honey produced throughout the Dominion, of course, varies from year to year, according to weather conditions. For instance, 1925 was a favorable year in this respect for Eastern Canada, but not so good for the West; while 1926 was just the reverse, that is, good for the West and not so favorable for the East, as the following crop figures for 1926 will show: New Brunswick, 100,000 pounds; Ontario, 5,000,000 pounds; Manitoba, 3,522,512 pounds; Saskatchewan, 170,287 pounds; Alberta, 215,000 pounds; British Columbia, 898,257 pounds. The Quebec figures for 1926 are not yet available. In comparing 1926 figures with those of 1925, it will be seen that, with the exception of Manitoba, the honey crops of the western provinces were much larger in the former year. Reports of the 1927 crop so far received show that in western Canada the past season was even more favorable than 1926; Manitoba reports a crop of 7,386,575 pounds, British Columbia, 986,719 pounds, and Saskatchewan, 500,974 pounds. Crop reports from the other provinces for 1927 are not yet available.

While honey production is steadily increasing throughout the Dominion, there are large areas yet unexploited in so far as beekeeping is concerned; this is especially true of western provinces. The changing farming conditions in the more settled parts of the Prairie Provinces, the opening up of new territory, and the introduction of irrigation into semi-arid areas, are having an effect on beekeeping possibilities. For instance, the introduction of sweet clover into Manitoba and Saskatchewan is largely responsible for the increase in beekeeping in these two provinces. In the Peace River district where beekeeping is a comparatively new industry, an experimental apiary at Beaver Lodge, Alberta, gave a wonderful crop during the summer of 1926. A colony on scales registered a gain of 20 pounds per 24 hours on more than one occasion and at the end of the season this colony gave 281.5 pounds of surplus honey, and in addition gave one colony increase. Other pioneer apiaries reported equally good results. In the irrigated areas, where alfalfa and sweet clover are grown extensively, good crops of honey are assured. In British Columbia, the fertile valleys offer splendid opportunities for beekeeping, especially in the central part of the province. In Ontario and Quebec the older parts of the provinces are fairly well stocked with bees but the newer parts of the provinces offer what is practically an undeveloped field.

Testing Saskatchewan Clay
Clay from 22 different deposits in the western part of the province are under test in the Department of Ceramics, University of Saskatchewan, to determine their suitability for the manufacture of whiteware. This classification includes such products as household ware, electric porcelain and floor and wall tile.

The Girl—"I should think you'd feel happy as a king when you're in the air."
Aviator—"Happier. I'm an ace."

W. N. U. 1723

Farm Land Values Increase

Owing To Good Crops In Alberta Prices Advance Ten Per Cent.

Farm land values in Alberta have advanced in the past year by reason of the excellent crops produced. Since June 1927 it is estimated land values in the better districts have increased on an average by ten per cent., while in districts where crops have been exceptionally good and the number of new settlers large, the increase has amounted to 20 per cent. This is particularly true of the Peace River district where the value of good farms, reasonably close to transportation, has increased more than any part of the province.

For each farm in the province the average production during 1927 was \$4,385 according to the Provincial Minister of Agriculture. Against this he gives average production for some of the States of the Union for 1925: Montana, \$2,514; South Dakota, \$2,355; Iowa, \$2,262; Minnesota, \$1,977; Kansas, \$1,880. Average production per farm in Alberta in 1925 was \$3,154.

Machine To Combat Smut

Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers Have Installed New Device

Installation of machinery that is unique in any seed plant on the American continent has been effected by the Registered Seed Growers' plant at Regina, with a Kopper Karbonate Koverall machine coming into operation. The machine is primarily designed to combat smut. The seed is powdered with copper carbonate and 100 bushels can be treated in an hour. The machine has been purchased by the Seed Growers to permit them to supply the farmers with pedigreed seed treated to combat any danger of smut when sown.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



1715

A Chic New Frock

Unusually smart is the long waisted slip-on dress shown here, having an open neck and diagonal pin tucks, long dart-fitted sleeves, a separate belt and two cascade trimming pieces stitched to the left side of the waist and skirt. No. 1715 is for ladies and misses, and is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

A divorce court is an institution which enables a man to be revamped.

Screenings Classified

Recombined Elevator Screenings the Most Important Grade

Screenings is a by-product of the grain industry and is now available commercially to Canadian stockmen. It consists of the broken and shrunken grains, weed seeds, including wild buckwheat and wild oats, chaff, etc., removed from the grain delivered to the terminal elevators and constitutes about 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent. of the total grain received. This by-product is reclaimed and classified into recombined elevator screenings, oat screenings, and refuse screenings, a classification which although still unofficial is recognized by the Grain Inspection Department and complied with by most of the elevators. A new Dominion Department of Agriculture pamphlet on "Screenings As a Feed For Live Stock," gives the composition of the grades. By far the most important grade is the one named recombined elevator screenings. It contains about 50 to 70 per cent. of wild buckwheat, 20 to 40 per cent. of broken or shrunken wheat, some wild oats, and not over 3 per cent. of small weed seeds. When finely ground it has been proved by experiment to be a very valuable feed for growing and fattening pigs and for fattening steers. The second grade, oat screenings, contains about 75 per cent. of wild oats, 15 per cent. of domestic oats, a small percentage of barley and an occasional wheat kernel. It has a feeding value distinctly inferior to that of recombined elevator screenings. The third grade, refuse screenings, consists of small weed seeds, chaff and the dust and dirt accumulating from recombined. It has been found to be of little or no feeding value in the rations of swine. Besides these three grades, a fourth grade, called elevator screenings, is used. It includes any screenings not falling into the first three classifications, provided the required minimum percentage of wild buckwheat and wild oats are put into this class. The pamphlet which gives an account of the Experimental Farm's experiments to ascertain the feeding value of the different grades of screenings, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Farm Lands At Premium

Few Farms Are Available For Renters In Brandon District

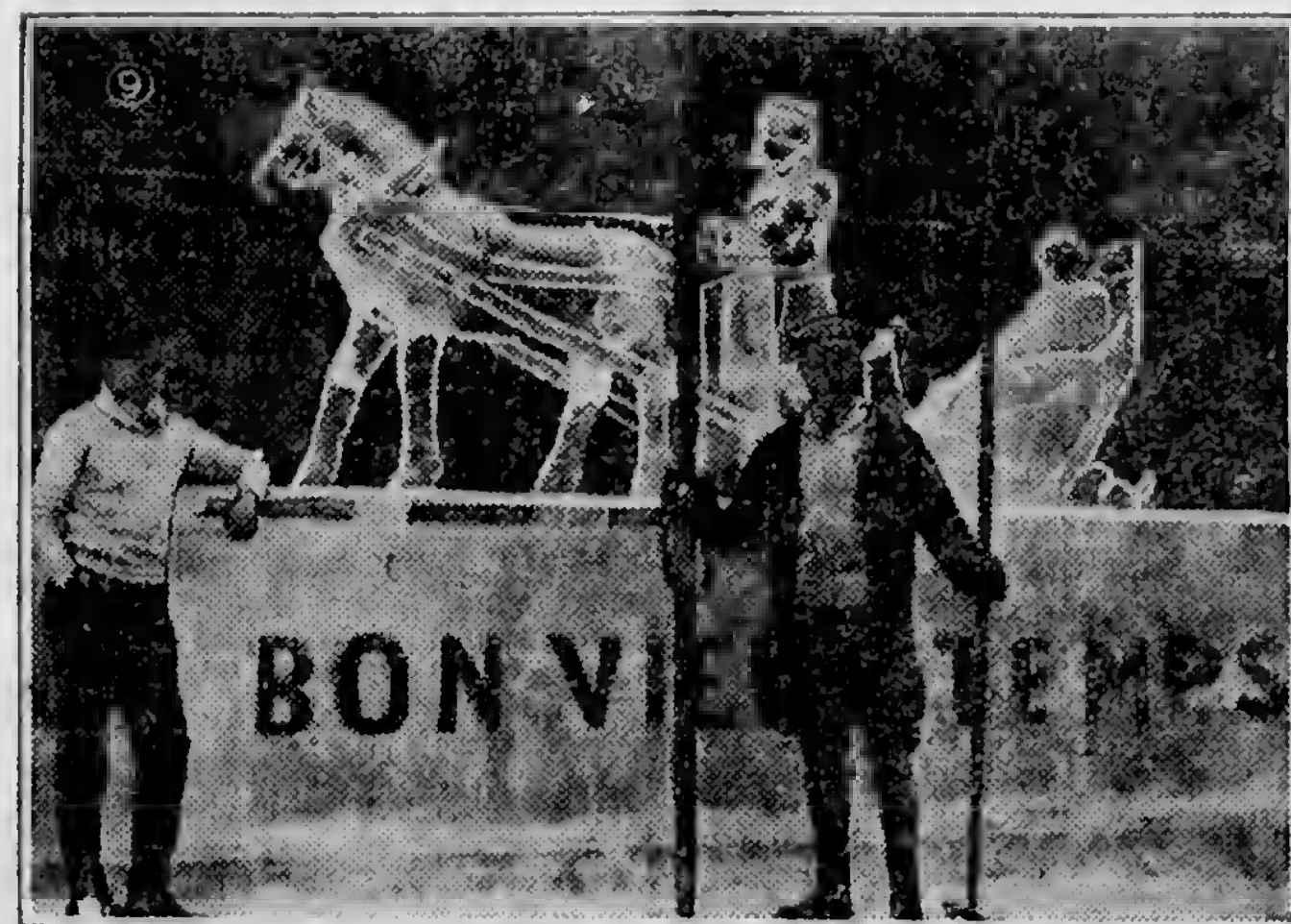
Farm lands are almost impossible to rent around Brandon, according to real estate men, who state that lists of persons anxious to rent farm lands are held by many agents in the city, but there are no farm lands available. Where there is a chance of farms being for rent nearby farmers have availed themselves of the opportunity of acquiring more land. There is a most optimistic outlook here.

British Columbia Lead-Producer

Approximately 94 per cent. of Canada's output of lead and 92 per cent. of the zinc comes from British Columbia; the remaining 6 per cent. of the lead originating in Ontario, the Yukon, and Quebec, and about 8 per cent. of the zinc in Quebec.

Barke—"What! You've burned only one ton of coal so far this winter?"
Mason—"Yes, the other five tons wouldn't burn."

There is something wrong with the woman who talks only when she has something to say.



Ice Sculpture in Quebec

Just towards Carnival time in Quebec examples of ice statuary begin to appear in the streets. This statuary ranges from very modest ice arches to most ambitious conceptions such as a railway locomotive, a dog team and sled or a carillon (habitant sleight) complete with horse and "bon homme et bonne femme." These statues are not freakish bits or carnival decoration but embody very real artistic values and are usually set up before the Chateau Frontenac.

ADVERTISING CANADA

Splendid Publicity Given Dominion Through Poultry Congress Last Year

Professor Harry R. Lewis, Secretary for Agriculture for the state of Rhode Island, and President of the United States National Poultry Council, was one of the most enthusiastic delegates to the World's Poultry Congress last July. He is now giving evidence of his impressions after participating in the Congress trans-Canada tour.

Since his return to the United States, he has addressed poultry associations, banquets and clubs, among the latter being the Frenchtown Community Club, the Rhode Island State Grange, the Lions' Club, Rhode Island, the Southern New England Textile Club, and the Varnum Continental, the chartered military command of Rhode Island.

He has given these people of his state details of his trip through Canada, illustrated by maps, photographs, and motion pictures.

Mr. Oscar Brown, of Southampton, Lines, England, also participated in the trip, and he writes that he has had the pleasure of broadcasting his impressions of Canada. Mr. Percy A. Francis, of the British Ministry of Agriculture has been busy lecturing since his return to England, his subject being "Canada."

Italy is also actively advertising Canada. One of her chief delegates to the World's Poultry Congress, Prof. A. Ghigi, of the University of Bologna, is writing a book entitled from "Niagara to Mexico." This will contain many views of Canada, and will cover the country from coast to coast.

Canada is being advertised as a result of the World's Poultry Congress. The advertising is of the best kind, it is first hand information given by people who returned to their homes saturated with Canadian sunshine, hospitality, and achievement. Further it is being given by instructors to students, to agriculturists and others and by the representatives of the press who accompanied the Congress train. Among the latter is the editor and owner of the "Feathered World," Mr. Sydney Lewer, whose paper carried a running article through nine issues giving details of the trans-Canada tour.

The "Report of the Congress Proceedings," a splendid volume of 558 pages is now ready for redistribution. It contains over 160 technical papers presented at the Congress, together with a verbatim report of the general meetings. Full particulars regarding this volume may be obtained from the World's Poultry Congress Secretary, Ottawa.

Makes Violin By Touch

Starting the work with a pen-knife and a file, Mr. Ernest Hall, a blind music-seller of Manchester, England, has made a violin in seven months, although he knows nothing whatever about the instrument. Mr. Hall has done all the work by finger touch. As plans are no use to him he got a violin as a model.

Car Salesman—"Wouldn't you be interested in a car with a worm drive?"
Madam—"No, I wouldn't trust my husband at the steering wheel—we're going to have a chauffeur!"

Herring flour is used quite extensively in Norway.

To Ensure Satisfactory Yields Careful Selection of Seed Wheat Is of the Utmost Importance

PLANNING TRIPS TO EUROPE

Personally Conducted Tour Has An Interesting Itinerary

With winter on its last legs (why not be optimistic?) and summer vacations in the offing, Canadians are beginning to plan trips to Europe and the railways and steamship companies are making their preparations. Arrangements have been completed between the Canadian National Railways and the White Star line for the third annual personally conducted tour of Europe, which will commence on July 7, when the Laurentide sails from Montreal. A great many western Canadians, including school teachers, who are always good summer travellers, are already paying some attention to their bank accounts, and are making inquiries about the itinerary. It is an interesting one. After eight days on the ocean, the motor coach trip through- out England and Scotland will commence. The English Lakes, Carlisle, and some of the other historic spots close by will be visited on the first day; a trip through the Burns country will wind up at Glasgow, and there will be a day's sightseeing in Edinburgh after a journey through the Trossachs. From Edinburgh, the tourists will go to Newcastle, Durham, York and Leamington, thence to London by way of the Shakespeare country and Oxford. Four days in London will give the visitors ample opportunity to see the Tower of London, the Houses of Parliament and the other ancient landmarks of history. Windsor and Hampton will rouse up more memories, and Stokes Poges will bring to mind the curfew tolling the knell of parting day, the village Hampdens, mute inglorious Miltons and the usual reflections appertaining thereto. Bruges and Brussels will be followed by a week in Switzerland—Lucerne, Mering, Interlaken, Montreux, Geneva, with boat trips—and the six days in Paris will likely be all too few. The tourists will sail from Havre on the Megastie, arriving in Montreal on August 18, 42 days after they left it. One of the most inviting aspects of the tour, according to railway officials, is that it will not be rushed and that the travellers will have time to allow the multitude of new impressions to soak into their memories for future refreshment.

Canada's Trade With U.S.

Canadians Spend Over \$70 Per Head In One Year Across the Line

Official figures recently issued dealing with the trade of Canada for the year 1927, show that more than \$70 per head of the population of Canada was spent in the United States.

The total trade of the Dominion for 1927 amounted to \$2,325,899,934, an increase of \$336,618,775 over 1926. Exports had a total value of \$1,238,732,004, and imports \$1,087,167,930.

Canada bought goods from the United States in 1927 to the value of \$707,270,444, or \$466,834,511 more than the total purchases by Canada in the whole of the British Empire.

The United States was Canada's best customer in 1927, as an individual country, with \$474,588,125 spent on Canadian goods. All the countries in the British Empire spent \$500,019,346 in the year under review. Great Britain heading the list with a total of \$409,551,767.

The chief item in the exports from Canada to the United States was wood and paper with a value of \$237,466,149. Agricultural, vegetable and animal products valued at \$147,369,691 came next, of which live cattle valued at \$18,834,917 was the principal item, grain and grain products second with a value of \$13,669,492; horses third valued at \$12,921,819 and meats fourth worth \$12,187,570.

Metals, under which heading a variety of articles are listed, was the principal item in the imports to Canada from the United States, the value being \$270,107,886.

Canada spent \$38,523,197 more in the United States in 1927 than in 1926, while that country's purchases from the Dominion increased by \$9,352,625 over the previous year.

Development Of Civil Aviation

Plans for the development of civil aviation in Canada are developing at a rate fully up to expectations. There are already twelve newly established clubs and a dozen more in the formation stage. It is expected that by summer fully fifteen flying clubs will be in active operation, with membership

The modern shell is very often the living image of an unpaid tailor bill, ship varying from 30 to 150.

If seed wheat contains abnormal or discolored kernels a first class crop cannot be grown to maturity even under ideal climatic conditions. Weather conditions, such as prevailed in the prairie provinces of Canada during the harvest time of 1927, tended to bring out these abnormalities and discolored kernels in grain to a more marked extent than usual.

Shrivelled, shrunken and pimpled or blistered wheat should be avoided. Shrivelled or shrunken kernels may be the result of badly rusted wheat or may be indicative of the presence of a fungus within the seed, while frozen wheat has a pimpled or blistered seed coat. A mummified kernel which is white to gray in color is typical of the presence of a very serious and destructive fungus disease.

Discolorations such as green, pink and black are also very common. Green kernels denote lack of maturity, while the cause of the distinct pinkish discoloration so often found is not definitely known. Blackened kernels are typical of the presence of a number of different wheat parasites. If the tip of the germ end is pinkish black in color bacteria are very frequently the cause. If blackening is evident at different places on the seed coat, fungi, which cause root diseases of cereals, are often present.

During the last two years experiments have been conducted to study the importance of such abnormalities and discolorations as are mentioned above, and results signify that it is a very serious practice to sow wheat of this kind. In all cases germination is reduced and the plants which survive are very often weak and sickly in appearance; by sowing such wheat the farmer in many cases may introduce disease producing fungi into his land.

Wise and careful selection of seed wheat is of the utmost importance. Ordinary seed cleaning methods such as are used by the average farmer will suffice to remove badly shrunken and very light kernels, but many remain, and if these comprise even a small proportion of the seed lot it should be avoided. Doubtful samples of seed grain may be sent to any of the Dominion Experimental Farms or to this laboratory for examination.

Roots As Feed For Horses

Turnips Or Carrots Are Good For Horses During The Winter

Roots are a valuable feed for horses under many conditions. For instance, they are good for horses doing moderate farm work during the winter. Two or three turnips or a few carrots thrown into the manger when the horse comes in at night will be greatly relished. Turnips or carrots are more acceptable to horses than mangels, and they should be given whole. According to a new bulletin of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on "Growing and Feeding Field Roots," the merits of roots as a feed for horses may be summed up as follows: They increase palatability, increase the digestibility of coarse fodders, benefit the teeth and gums, form a splendid tonic, and cheapen the ration.

Reindeer Farming In Arctic

Airplanes Now Being Used To Advantage To Herd Vast Numbers

Airplanes are now being used to herd vast numbers of reindeer in the big Arctic stock farms, according to Ralph Lomen, pioneer of the reindeer industry of Alaska. "It's a new idea and it's not being practiced regularly, but herding by airplanes seems feasible," said Mr. Lomen. "Our head herdsman went out recently and in two hours accomplished as much as would otherwise have required a week with six men. There is room for 12,000,000 reindeer in the northern tundra of Canada and such a herd would be worth \$50,000,000. It could be done in 50 years if Canada started now in a modest way."



"Waiter, there is a caterpillar on this plate."

"No. That is the sausage you ordered." Buen humor, Madrid.

How The Sun Life Made Thirty-Eight Millions Profit In The Year 1927

Participating Policyholders Receive Ninety-Five Per Cent. of Profits—Dividends to Policyholders Again Increased—Company Seeks Legislation to Maintain Canadian Control.

Montreal, March 10.—The phenomenal record of the Sun Life Assurance Company is an inspiration to all Canadians. Its income of \$102,000,000 is already equal to the total revenue of the Government of Canada in the year 1910, and \$38,000,000 is certainly an amazing sum to have earned as profit in one year. Not many corporations anywhere can report such figures. The President's intimate, practical comments at the annual meeting explaining how these huge profits were made were illuminating.

Of even greater moment, however, were his statements regarding the danger that this great Canadian institution may pass from Canadian control. Some months ago, Mr. Macaulay referred to the activity of Wall Street in the buying of Sun Life stock, and cautioned policyholders and shareholders of the menace it involved to an institution, which was founded and developed by Canadians and which has obtained its phenomenal growth under Canadian management. Subsequent events have justified these misgivings, and at the meeting today the first public intimation was given that the Sun Life directors are seeking legislation, at the present session of Parliament which is intended to effectively forestall this danger.

Precautions to Maintain the Company Canadian in Character.

In concluding his address to the shareholders and policyholders the President made the following reference to the matter:

"There is but one cloud on our horizon. Our very prosperity has created a remarkable demand for our capital stock. We desire to ensure that this great company shall always remain strictly Canadian in its control and in particular that its investments shall never come under Wall Street domination. A bill which we have introduced into Parliament will be submitted for your approval. If it be passed, it will give us the protection we so much need, and I know we can rely on the whole-hearted sympathy and support, not only of our stockholders and policyholders here present, but of our army of policyholders throughout the country."

The meeting unanimously approved of the measure in question. How important and how vital to Canadians are the interests at stake is disclosed in the report submitted to the annual meeting of the Company.

In moving the adoption of the report, President Macaulay said:

"You gentlemen have become so accustomed to our presenting every year a statement surpassing all previous records that you come prepared to hear another report of that description. I am quite sure, however, that not one of you, in his most optimistic mood, expected a report so favourable as that which you now have. Our record for 1927 is indeed a remarkable one. Let me touch on the main features:

Remarkable Growth, Strength and Profits

"The new assurance completed amounted to \$325,000,000, an increase of over \$62,500,000.

"The amount in force at the close of the year had risen to \$1,457,000,000, and at the present moment is well over \$1,500,000,000.

"The income exceeded \$102,000,000, an increase over the previous year of \$23,800,000. To me, this is very impressive. Not only has this item passed the one hundred million mark, but the increase alone is equal to what was our total income but eight years ago, which had been accumulated by forty-nine years of strenuous effort. A life company with a total income no greater than our increase would be an important corporation.

"The assets have increased by \$56,000,000, and now exceed \$499,000,000.

"But the most wonderful of all these wonderful figures is the amount earned as profit—\$38,000,000. How great this figure is may be judged from the fact that the earnings of the previous year, in which we so rejoiced, were \$20,000,000. It would be hardly reasonable to assume that our earnings of future years will

be as high as this. But the fact remains that we have made a record which is a source of pride and satisfaction to all of us."

"I would not have you suppose that we over-estimate. We do not. We, of course, do not hesitate to sell bonds or other fixed-interest securities when they rise to such premiums that the yield is no longer satisfactory, but when we buy a stock we buy for permanent investment, we buy to keep, and we never sell merely because the market value may have risen to a high figure. We have, however, had an epidemic of security redemptions, and as a result we have the \$5,000,000 of realized profit.

"High Interest Rate Earned, With No Arrears

"Even the normal earnings of a life company depend very largely on the rate of interest it can obtain on its investments. The current rate of interest has been steadily dropping for years, and there is every indication that it will continue to drop—for how long we cannot tell. The outlook for investors in bonds and mortgages is not encouraging. That fact causes us no anxiety. We have enlisted many large groups of the brainiest, most experienced, most energetic and most successful men on the continent to work for us to maintain our interest earnings. We get their co-operation by becoming stockholders in the outstanding basic corporations of the country, so that we share in all the profits that they make. The dividends which we receive on our stock holdings are already two millions more than were payable on the same stocks when we bought them. Our interest account, of course, includes also our dividend receipts and our record is illuminating. In 1921 the average rate earned by us was 6.07 per cent.; in 1923 it was 6.20 per cent.; in 1924, 6.38 per cent.; in 1925, 6.41 per cent.; in 1926, 6.69 per cent.; and in 1927, if we were to use the same basis of calculation as in previous years, the rate would be 6.81 per cent. We, however, do not wish to show such a high rate, and as we always make a charge of

5 per cent. against our interest earnings for investment expenses, you will note that we are quoting only the net rate, 6.37 per cent., after deducting that investment expense. The falling rate of interest has no terrors for us.

"The quality of our securities may be judged by the fact that not one dollar of interest or dividend on any bond, preferred or common stock listed in our assets is in arrear for even one day.

"Business Doubled in Four Years

"The position we have attained justifies enthusiasm, but we must always look on the present as a mere vantage ground from which to plan for the future. What is that future to be? Year after year we have been confidently predicting the glorious future yet to come, and that promised future is now unfolding itself before our eyes in all its greatness and strength. But what of today's future? I have just been reading my own remarks of two years ago, and already the figures of which we were then so proud look small and outgrown. We have doubled in size now every five and a half years since the Company began, but our last doubling has taken only four years, and we are today growing more rapidly than ever before in our history. I predict that the figures of two years hence will make even the figures of today look small and outgrown in their turn.

"Sun Life Sets Its Own Pace

"People sometimes say when speaking of our progress: 'Yes, life assurance is growing wonderfully.' So it is; but the Sun Life is not content to grow only at the rate of life assurance generally. Statistics now available indicate that in 1927 the aggregate new business of all the companies operating in the United States exceeded the total for 1926 by only one per cent, and in Canada by seven per cent. But the new business of the Sun Life of Canada shows an increase of twenty-three per cent. We set our own pace. Our prosperity and popularity, and the enthusiastic support of our six hundred thousand policyholders, makes our growth both rapid and certain. The future still before us will, I am convinced, be more wonderful than anything we can now imagine. And it is indeed a happy thought that all that growth in size and all that growth in prosperity mean increased service to humanity, and service at steadily lowering cost to our policyholders."

The President closed his remarks by his reference to the need of safeguarding the future of the Company, as above quoted.

The Board of Directors of the Sun Life is composed of the following: T. B. Macaulay, F.I.A., F.A.S., President and Managing Director; Arthur B. Wood, F.I.A., F.A.S., Vice-President and Actuary; Robert Adair, W. M. Birks, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, J. Redpath Douglass, Sir Herbert S. Holt, Abner Kingman, J. W. McConnell, C. E. Nell, Carl Riordon, John W. Ross, Hon. James C. Tully, Hon. Lorne C. Webster. Three new directors were added at the meeting: Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Ross H. McMaster and C. B. McNaught.

Canadian Asbestos Deposits

Canadian asbestos deposits are of particular interest, supplying as they do the largest part of the world's demands for the short grades of fibre. Though occurrences of this mineral have been noted in other localities and provinces, the productive areas are confined to the Eastern Townships in the province of Quebec where active mining operations began in 1850.

The first public operative performance is believed to have been staged 227 years ago at a French royal wedding.

In the mines of Bette, Montana, the earth temperature has been reduced to as low as 10 to 20 degrees by proper ventilation.

Aching Feet.

Bathe and rub well with Minard's. It soothes and brings a contented feeling of rest.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Minard's Liniment—Invaluable in the Stable.

W. N. U. 1723



LESSON No. 18

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so useful for a child who is pale and losing weight?

Answer: It is food and tonic rich in vitamins and other nourishing factors that are particularly helpful to a weakened child.

For your child—old reliable

SCOTT'S EMULSION

continue on such a tremendous scale, and we have therefore set aside a large part of this sum to provide for future contingencies.

A Great Surplus and Contingency Fund

"Our securities have been valued on a very conservative basis, but from even those moderate values we have set aside another \$5,000,000 to provide for market fluctuations, making the total deduction under this heading \$10,000,000.

"We have also set aside the following amounts:

"A further \$1,500,000 for unforeseen contingencies, raising that fund to \$12,500,000; \$500,000 to provide for possible greater longevity of annuitants, raising that item to \$2,000,000; and \$1,300,000 to increase our reserves on tropical business, besides writing off another \$1,000,000 on our Head Office and other buildings."

"We have distributed \$11,100,000 in profits to our policyholders, and have also set aside \$8,200,000 to cover profits accrued on policies.

"After providing for all these amounts, we have added \$11,000,000 to our undivided surplus, raising that from \$34,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

Scale Of Profits Increased For Eighth Successive Year

"The announcement, however, that will be received with the greatest enthusiasm is that for the eighth consecutive year we have increased the scale of profit payments to our policyholders. The basis of distribution for 1927 will call for nearly \$900,000 more than would the basis of last year.

Profits To Policyholders Unexceeded In The World

"We can already say that in profitability to our policyholders, we are not excelled by any life company in the world; but we are not satisfied and will not be satisfied until we can make an even stronger statement than that. Years ago, I told our field force that we hoped to be able to announce an increase in our profit scale for ten consecutive years. We have maintained that record for eight years, but the ninth and tenth years have yet to come, and their story has yet to be told. Our huge undivided surplus and our great contingency funds are the best guarantee our policyholders can have as to their future dividends.

Large Dividends the Result Of a Wise Investment Policy

"You ask how we are able to make these huge profits. The \$38,000,000 earned may be divided as coming approximately \$14,000,000 from the regular life assurance operations of the Company, \$3,000,000 from profits actually realized by the redemption of securities and \$21,000,000 from increase in market values. And, of all the profits made in the participating branch, the policyholders get twenty-five per cent.

"I would not have you suppose that we over-estimate. We do not. We, of course, do not hesitate to sell bonds or other fixed-interest securities when they rise to such premiums that the yield is no longer satisfactory, but when we buy a stock we buy for permanent investment, we buy to keep, and we never sell merely because the market value may have risen to a high figure. We have, however, had an epidemic of security redemptions, and as a result we have the \$5,000,000 of realized profit.

"High Interest Rate Earned, With No Arrears

"Even the normal earnings of a life company depend very largely on the rate of interest it can obtain on its investments. The current rate of interest has been steadily dropping for years, and there is every indication that it will continue to drop—for how long we cannot tell. The outlook for investors in bonds and mortgages is not encouraging. That fact causes us no anxiety. We have enlisted many large groups of the brainiest, most experienced, most energetic and most successful men on the continent to work for us to maintain our interest earnings. We get their co-operation by becoming stockholders in the outstanding basic corporations of the country, so that we share in all the profits that they make. The dividends which we receive on our stock holdings are already two millions more than were payable on the same stocks when we bought them. Our interest account, of course, includes also our dividend receipts and our record is illuminating. In 1921 the average rate earned by us was 6.07 per cent.; in 1923 it was 6.20 per cent.; in 1924, 6.38 per cent.; in 1925, 6.41 per cent.; in 1926, 6.69 per cent.; and in 1927, if we were to use the same basis of calculation as in previous years, the rate would be 6.81 per cent. We, however, do not wish to show such a high rate, and as we always make a charge of

5 per cent. against our interest earnings for investment expenses, you will note that we are quoting only the net rate, 6.37 per cent., after deducting that investment expense. The falling rate of interest has no terrors for us.

"The quality of our securities may be judged by the fact that not one dollar of interest or dividend on any bond, preferred or common stock listed in our assets is in arrear for even one day.

"Business Doubled in Four Years

"The position we have attained justifies enthusiasm, but we must always look on the present as a mere vantage ground from which to plan for the future. What is that future to be? Year after year we have been confidently predicting the glorious future yet to come, and that promised future is now unfolding itself before our eyes in all its greatness and strength. But what of today's future? I have just been reading my own remarks of two years ago, and already the figures of which we were then so proud look small and outgrown. We have doubled in size now every five and a half years since the Company began, but our last doubling has taken only four years, and we are today growing more rapidly than ever before in our history. I predict that the figures of two years hence will make even the figures of today look small and outgrown in their turn.

"Sun Life Sets Its Own Pace

"People sometimes say when speaking of our progress: 'Yes, life assurance is growing wonderfully.' So it is; but the Sun Life is not content to grow only at the rate of life assurance generally. Statistics now available indicate that in 1927 the aggregate new business of all the companies operating in the United States exceeded the total for 1926 by only one per cent, and in Canada by seven per cent. But the new business of the Sun Life of Canada shows an increase of twenty-three per cent. We set our own pace. Our prosperity and popularity, and the enthusiastic support of our six hundred thousand policyholders, makes our growth both rapid and certain. The future still before us will, I am convinced, be more wonderful than anything we can now imagine. And it is indeed a happy thought that all that growth in size and all that growth in prosperity mean increased service to humanity, and service at steadily lowering cost to our policyholders."

The President closed his remarks by his reference to the need of safeguarding the future of the Company, as above quoted.

The Board of Directors of the Sun Life is composed of the following: T. B. Macaulay, F.I.A., F.A.S., President and Managing Director; Arthur B. Wood, F.I.A., F.A.S., Vice-President and Actuary; Robert Adair, W. M. Birks, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, J. Redpath Douglass, Sir Herbert S. Holt, Abner Kingman, J. W. McConnell, C. E. Nell, Carl Riordon, John W. Ross, Hon. James C. Tully, Hon. Lorne C. Webster. Three new directors were added at the meeting: Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Ross H. McMaster and C. B. McNaught.

Canadian Asbestos Deposits

Canadian asbestos deposits are of particular interest, supplying as they do the largest part of the world's demands for the short grades of fibre. Though occurrences of this mineral have been noted in other localities and provinces, the productive areas are confined to the Eastern Townships in the province of Quebec where active mining operations began in 1850.

The first public operative performance is believed to have been staged 227 years ago at a French royal wedding.

In the mines of Bette, Montana, the earth temperature has been reduced to as low as 10 to 20 degrees by proper ventilation.

Aching Feet.

Bathe and rub well with Minard's. It soothes and brings a contented feeling of rest.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Minard's Liniment—Invaluable in the Stable.

W. N. U. 1723

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Four men have set sail from Rotterdam in a 20-foot lifeboat on a voyage to New York which they hope to accomplish in 40 days.

Penny-in-the-slot machines for the distribution of milk were recently inaugurated in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Geoffrey B. Riddelough, M.A., at present on the staff of the University of Alberta, has been appointed instructor in classics at the University of British Columbia.

A Belgian consular agent has been sent to explore the possibilities for increased trade with Canada. Foreign Minister Paul Hymans announced in the Belgian Senate.

Peter Veregin, leader of the Doukhobors, accompanied by two of his advisors, arrived in Winnipeg on what was stated to be an important political mission.

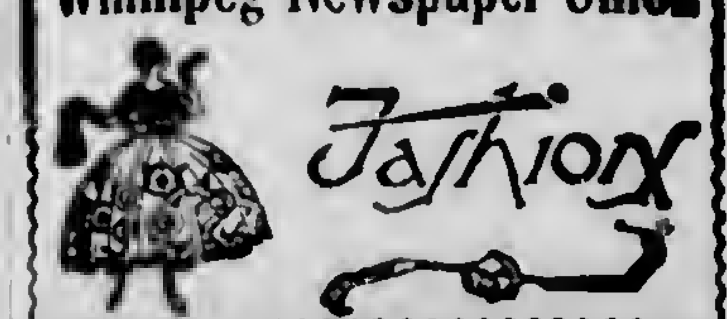
At the request of the South African Government, the Earl of Athlone's term of office as Governor-General and High Commissioner has been extended for two years from 21st January, 1929.

John Humphrey Beek, who came to Manitoba from Missouri by covered wagon in 1876, died in Winnipeg, aged 78. Mr. Beek operated a multi-team transportation business between Winnipeg, then Lower Port Garry, and Fort Ellice, Man.

A small increase in the area sown to winter wheat in Soviet Russia was reported to the International Institute of Agriculture. The figures showed an increase of 3.3 per cent. in the area sown to winter wheat for the autumn of 1927, as compared with the figures for the previous year.

Navigation on the Great Lakes will not officially open this year prior to May 1, according to an agreement reached between Canadian and U.S. vessel owners. It has been decided that no attempt will be made to reach the upper lakes before May 1.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Few people realize that their neighbors could be worse.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

A woman stated in court that she had never in her life listened to a word of gossip. It must be dreadful to be deaf.

A man has less trouble watching his enemies than he has keeping his friends in line.

A New One-Piece Frock

This distinguished frock is an extremely smart style for all daytime wear. The front panel is slashed at the top and is underlined and rolled with collar to form revers, and the vestee is trimmed with buttons. The long sleeves are gathered to wristbands and are finished with turn-back cuffs. No. 1720 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 yards 36-inch, or 2 yards 54-inch material, and 1 1/2 yards 32-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Minard's Liniment—Invaluable in the Stable.

W. N. U. 1723

ECZEMA

Zam-Buk

UNEQUALLED FOR

PILES

COLD SORES

RINGWORM

& ULCERS

Quickly soothing and healing Zam-Buk is splendid for skin troubles of all kinds. It heals with the aid of Nature's herbs, in Nature's own way.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 11

JESUS FEEDS THE MULTITUDES

Golden Text: "I am the bread of life; he that cometh to Me shall not hunger, and he that believeth on Me shall never thirst."—John 6:35.
Lesson: Mark 6:31-44; 8:1-10.
Devotional Reading: Ezekiel 34:11-16.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Need For Rest, verses 31, 32.—The disciples returned from their mission tour flushed with success, but they were greatly wearied and needed rest. They needed likewise an opportunity for taking counsel with their Master. Neither rest nor communion was possible, however, so great was the crowd that continually came and went about Jesus. They had no leisure even to eat, Mark tells us. "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest a while," Jesus bade. Accordingly, they set off in their boat with him for an uninhabited spot (for this is the meaning here of the word desert), on the other side of the lake.

There come times in the lives of all Christian workers when they need to heed this counsel of Christ to go apart and rest a while. Rest is not the regular program; it is only the temporary expediency. Worn bodies and weary brains must be given a chance to recover if they are to do effective service. He maketh us to lie down in green pastures; he restoreth our souls. Dr. Jowett recalls how Ruskin after a time spent in some great art gallery found that his eyes were irritated and confused by the changing colors and the accuracy and sanity of his artistic discernment were lost. To correct all this he carried in his pocket a tablet of neutral hue, the restful color of the meadows, and gazed upon it until the bewilderment passed away, and the keenness of his perception was restored. "In a certain real way he went apart, and in the retirement he found a new competency for his work. And surely in our own day, when the rush of life is so fierce, when everything is so intense, when our besetting interests are so manifold, and often so glaring and bewildering, it is imperative that we get apart and correct our moral and spiritual vision. The strain impairs our powers, and they need the rest of the neutral tints."

A Power Of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Few people realize that their neighbors could be worse.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

A woman stated in court that she had never in her life listened to a word of gossip. It must be dreadful to be deaf.

A man has less trouble watching his enemies than he has keeping his friends in line.

A New One-Piece Frock

This distinguished frock is an extremely smart style for all daytime wear. The front panel is slashed at the top and is underlined and rolled with collar to form revers, and the vestee is trimmed with buttons. The long sleeves are gathered to wristbands and are finished with turn-back cuffs. No. 1720 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 yards 36-inch, or 2 yards 54-inch material, and 1 1/2 yards 32-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Minard's Liniment—Invaluable in the Stable.

W. N. U. 1723

Developments In Radio

Expect To Be Able To Transmit Whole Pages Of Newspaper

Wireless telephony between England and Canada within a month or two and experimental facsimile transmission by beam radio between the two countries were predicted by Senator William Marconi.

Predicting sensational developments in wireless within the next two or three years, Marconi declared radio has greater possibilities of development than ever before, and that it will change the whole inter-relationship of the world.

Chief among the developments he placed facsimile transmission, which he believed might ultimately supersede code transmission.

"By this means," he said, "we can transmit a whole page of a newspaper or any handwriting. We are going to try it very shortly to Canada."

The senator also claimed to have what amounts to a secret system of communication called the cryptograph, whereby a transmitted message is automatically coded and decoded.

HEART WAS SO WEAK Had to Stay in Bed

Mrs. F. Wilson, Lethbridge, Alta., writes: "My heart was very weak, and I had to stay in bed for five weeks with it."

"My aunt advised me to take

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as she had taken them with good results after a very bad operation.

"I took them and some time after a doctor came to examine me for life insurance and he said there was nothing wrong with my heart."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Coal Problems

Commission To Study The Whole Question Is Recommended

Finlay MacDonald (Conservative, Cape Breton South), proposed to the House that a commission should be appointed to study the whole problem of moving Canadian coal to central Canada. Mr. MacDonald's commission would consist of five members and be representative of:

1.—Coal companies.

2.—Railway traffic departments.

3.—Industries consuming coal.

4.—Business men.

5.—Miners.

Mr. MacDonald felt sure such a commission would find a remedy for the problem of marketing coal.

Use MAGIC BAKING POWDER



in all your baking—
That's the way to assure success.
Made in Canada
No Alum

E.W. GILLEY CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

COPYRIGHT, CANADA, 1925

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

It was strange for Arthur Warner, after all his lonely years, to be sitting here talking so intimately to a woman who was a comparative stranger, and receiving from her confidences which she had given to no one else. He thought of his own lonely house—so precious to him, so eagerly acquired, so patiently worked for—how a woman like this would have brightened it and graced it with her presence. She was so calm, so brave, so gentle.

When their eyes met, Helmi smiled encouragingly at him, though sadly too, as if the tears were not very far away. Were they tears because he was going?

"Helmi," he said, "we are both facing the elemental things of life, and it draws us together. We are facing the hardest things—that men and women ever have to face. Your part will be to give life, maybe at the expense of your own. Mine is—God forgive me—to take life. Are you afraid?"

Helmi shook her head. "No," she said, simply, "I believe in God—I believe He loves me. I love Him. Every day I say my good words. I learned them in His house. They are, 'Cherish health; Seek truth; Know God; Serve others.' Then I say, 'Thence God, bring home my Jack.' It is good to pray, Mr. English, when one is afraid."

The first ragged whistle of the train came booming down the valley. "Tell me your name Helmi," he said. "I want to say good words for you and for your Jack."

Helmi took his hand and impulsively kissed it. "Helmi Doran," she said. "I am glad you will say good words for my Jack. Maybe you will see him over there—I know he will go."

"I hope for your sake that it will all be over when Jack comes home at Christmas."

He was standing up now with his cap in his hand. The train was whistling again as it came slowly down the grade. Helmi looked at him reverently. It was not merely a lonely, weather-beaten homesteader she saw standing before her: she saw a brave man who was willing to give everything he possessed, not withholding his own life, for the cause of human liberty, and on his face she saw the unmistakable majesty which comes to those who are appointed to die.

Arthur Warner bent over and kissed her shining hair. "Good-bye, dear Helmi," he said.

"Good-bye, God bless you, dear Mr. English!"

When Arthur went out he met Mrs. McMunn coming in. She had come presumably to ask Helmi what she had done with the tape-line.

CHAPTER XX.

It was in December that Helmi decided to delay no longer, she would go to the city. Jack had told her to go to his mine boss and get the two

Demonstrates New Camera

Spark Instead Of Shutter Gives More Exposures Per Second
Moving pictures taken at the rate of 20,000 exposures a second showing a bullet apparently barely moving as it shattered a glass bulb were shown to a meeting of the Optical Society of America.

Professor Alexander Klehm, of New York University, who gave the demonstration at Columbia University, said the camera used was similar to an ordinary one except that a spark vibrating with high frequency took the place of a shutter.

Pictures of a whirling aeroplane propeller, taken at the rate of only 2,100 a second, showed the blades turning at a rate not much faster than a slowly revolving door.

The pictures of the bullet shattering the glass bulb taken at the high frequency exposures showed the shattered glass fragments falling through air so slowly as to be hardly perceptible.

Countless tests and experiments, covering a period of over thirty years, prove that aluminum is the only completely satisfactory material in which to pack tea. Red Rose tea is put up only in aluminum, and a "money-back" guarantee goes with every package. 2-W

slipped down the mountain, without a sound, and hid low every stalk and every bloom in her garden, and having done its work went back the way it came. The morning sky was blue and bright, the sun was warm, and playful little breezes turned the dead flowers over, just to be sure that none were missed. When Helmi came out and saw the work of the night she wrung her hand—but only for a minute. That day she raked the dead stalks into a pile, and she burned them when they were dry and dug the garden for her next year's planting.

Helmi had not yet brought herself to ask for the two hundred dollars Jack had left. She wished the time-keeper would give it to her without asking for it, but the days wore on and she knew she must go soon. She would not let Mrs. McMunn or anyone think she was grieving or distressed. Jack had told her that the greatest thing in married life was to trust and not be afraid, so she affected a gaiety she did not feel, which quite deceived the "elite" lady.

"These foreigners haven't got any fine feelings," Mrs. McMunn told her friend Mrs. Turner. "Now one would think Helmi would feel a little shy, but pass her house any time you like and you can hear her singing, and as long as the days were nice she was either working in the garden or sitting outside sewing. And mind you, she went into the store and asked for white flannel from Jim Dawson—Mrs. Dawson told me. Well, of course, one can't expect much from these foreigners, their standards have never been like ours. Mr. McMunn often told me I was too shy, but it was the proud Weekes way!"

Helmi waited until the middle of the month. Still no letter, no word. There was no use going to the post-office. The same answer was inevitable—"Nothing today." She could hear it all the time, beating, beating on a sore spot in her heart. But always she had been able to smile and say something, words she had prepared on the way down.

One day she went to the stuffy little mine office and spoke to the time-keeper about the wages Jack had not taken. The time-keeper sat in his shirt-sleeves making out his accounts. The place reeked of stale tobacco, and dust lay gray on the window-sill. Quite frankly Helmi explained her reason for going to the city.

The time-keeper looked confused and embarrassed. "I'm awful sorry, Helmi," he said, "but it looks as if there has been a mistake here some place. There was two hundred dollars owing to Jack when he left, but a man came one day with an order from Jack and I gave him the money. He said when Jack got to Peace River he found there were some things he needed. It was about a week after Jack left, if I remember—I have the order here, if you would like to see it. You see, I didn't know you would be wantin' it, or anything, or I would have refused this fellow, but he had the order and I couldn't very well do anything but pay the money over."

(To Be Continued.)

Asthma Victim. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

Peace, Perfect Peace

Extract From a Letter Sent By a Soldier To His Wife

The following preciously preserved extract from a love letter written home to his wife by a soldier on active service will evoke tender memories in thousands of our former service men:

"Don't send me no more nagging letters, Lettie. They don't do no good. I'm three thousand miles away from home, and I want to enjoy this war in peace."

Employer: What kept you from work yesterday, acute indigestion again?
Typist: No; a cute engineer this time.

All speed limits were exceeded in the last minute rush for motor licenses.

Leprosy is supposed to have been brought to America by the negro slaves.

A Lady and a Diplomat

Difference Between Them Is Defined By U.S. Minister

Hon. William Phillips follows the methods of the public men of his country who provide at least one funny story to a speech. In paying tribute to Canadian women's organizations at the Women's Canadian Club reception in Toronto, in honor of Mrs. Phillips and himself at Casa Loma, the U.S. Minister declared he could never say "No" to them. That reminded him of the story in which he quoted the difference between a lady and a diplomat:

"A diplomat says 'yes' when he means perhaps; but when he says 'perhaps,' means no; and when he says 'no,' he is no diplomat. On the other hand, a woman says 'no' when she means perhaps; says 'perhaps' when she means yes, and when she says 'yes' is no lady."

Seek New Variety Of Wheat

Wheat With High Degree Of Resistance To Stem Rust Is Desired

The production of a variety of wheat combining high yield and good baking qualities with a high degree of resistance to stem rust, is one of the most pressing problems at the present time according to the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Careful consideration is being given to rust resistance in new varieties and strains developed by the Dominion Experimental Farms. New varieties are produced chiefly through the medium of artificial crossing of carefully chosen parent varieties, the crossing work being confined chiefly to the Central Farm at Ottawa and to the Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg.

MISTAKES MOTHERS MAKE IN CARE OF LITTLE ONES

Many mothers give their children solid foods at too early an age and say proudly that their babies "eat everything that grows up people do." Such a course is almost certain to bring on indigestion and lay the foundation of much ill-health for the little one.

Other mothers administer harsh, nauseating purgatives which in reality irritate and injure the delicate stomach and bowels and at the same time cause the children to dread all medicine.

Absolutely no meat should be given to a child until it reaches the age of 18 months, and then only if approved by the doctor. For medicine, all strong, disagreeable oils and powders should be abandoned and Baby's Own Tablets given instead.

Baby's Own Tablets are especially made for little ones. They are pleasant to take and can be given with absolute safety to even the new-born babe. They quickly banish constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make the cutting of teeth easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Palace Of Augustus

New Excavations On Palatine Hill Are Expected To Reveal Treasures

The new excavations which have been started on the Palatine Hill have for their ultimate object the unearthing of the Palace of Augustus. A wall nearly 200 feet long and about 36 feet high has already come to light, and it is hoped that some good marbles and other artistic objects which once adorned the residence of the Caesars will later be discovered. The Palace of Augustus actually consisted of several buildings, including a temple and two well-stocked libraries of Greek and Latin books. It is known, however, that many of the Imperial buildings were buried in earthquakes during the Middle Ages, and there are hopes that a part of their treasures may still be recovered from their remains. The buildings were adorned by more than 100 columns of alabaster and rare marbles, the porticoes contained several marble statues, while the interior was lavishly decorated with panels and medallions, artistic gems and cuneos.

British Youth For Canada

Movement Is Expected To Be Heavier Than Usual This Year

The movement of British youth to Canada promises to be considerably heavier than usual, due to new arrangements made with the British Government. Ontario is taking 500 boys, Manitoba 50, and the Maritime Provinces and Saskatchewan an indeterminate number, while some hundreds are to be moved by private organizations. In all it is estimated some 2,000 boys will probably be brought out under the new scheme this summer.

Too less the average man knows about a thing the more he wants to talk about it.

W. N. U. 1723

Save the Valuable "Poker Hands"



OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG
Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT

Train Load Of Farm Tractors

Largest Train Of This Kind That Has Ever Crossed Western Canada

An indication of the prosperity and development of Western Canada was given recently when a trainload of farm tractors passed through Winnipeg westbound. Made up of 52 cars, the train was said to be the largest containing farm implements ever to cross the Canadian prairies. The bulk of the tractors will be distributed from Melfort and Humboldt, Saskatchewan, to various parts of that province. Eight cars went to different points in the province of Alberta.

Germans cannot resist the new liquid germicide known as S.T. 37, which destroys bacteria so quickly that it is impossible to figure the time in which the reaction takes place.

We blame our ancestors for our faults, just as they blamed their ancestors for their faults.

Too many persons mistake notoriety for fame.

Little Helps For This Week

My Shepherd is the Lord my God,
There is no want I know;
His flocks He leads in verdant meads,
Where tranquil waters flow.

He doth restore my fainting soul
With His Divine caress,
And when I stray He points the way
To paths of righteousness.

—Eugene Field.

Through every step in life the Shepherd offers to guide us, if we will but hear His voice and follow Him. He never promises smooth paths, but He does promise safe ones. If we follow Him we may find the steepest cliff "a path of pleasantness," and the lowest vale of humiliation a highway to peace.

—Theodore L. Cuyler.

Tom—"He's a great procrastinator."

Mabel—"He is? Well, he used to be the dumbest kid in school."

A fugue is a musical composition on one or more short themes which are reintroduced from time to time.

Demand



ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin;
it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to ensure the public against imitations, the tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Cuticura Treatment For Dandruff

Part the hair and gently rub in Cuticura Ointment until the whole scalp has been treated. Let the Ointment remain on for some time, over night if convenient. Then shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and warm water. (Do not rub Soap on the hair.) Rinse thoroughly. A light application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp between shampoos is often beneficial.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Globe," 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022

Groceries and Meats

F. T. Holt's Market

SERVICE

Phone 32

RALPH BROS.
Transfer

Maple Leaf Bread is Your Best Food

Eat More of It

See our windows for a full line of

Fancy Confectionery Fresh Daily

"Eat the Best"—

"Forget the Rest"

Maple Leaf Bakery

PHONE 38

We offer our customers fair prices
and a wide variety of the choicest
meats procurable, both in fresh
and cured meats

PHONE 81

Piepgress Meat Market

Farm Implements and Parts

Order them now
from us

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL
Farm Implements

G. W. LEECH, M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

DR. SAMUEL ASTROF
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

(Post Office Building)
Raymond

—Office Hours—
10-12 2-5 7-8
Phone 127

Office over Bennett's Store
Hours: 11.30-12.30. 3.30-5.00
Or by appointment
Office and Residence Phones—66



LEE'S COLUMN

Hello Folks—

Doesn't it make you a bit peevish to have to wait for one whole week before you can read my column? I shall endeavor to have my editor make this paper a semi-weekly. Would that be okay with you?

Man Power! Story power—Richard Dix—star power. Don't miss seeing Richard Dix in this two hundred horse-power, ten thousand and thrill power action romance showing for the last time tonight. Its a worthy successor to "The Quarterback." More power to you Richard!

I was in Lethbridge last Sunday to witness a special screening of Richard Barthelmess in "The Patent Leather Kid", and say, if you thought "The Noose" was a great picture just wait for this one. Superlatives are impossible to describe it. It is now showing in New York for \$2,000. I will screen it this summer for 50c.

Tom Mix is always good but he is better than ever in "The Arizona Wildcat", which will be shown Saturday night only. 2 shows starting at 7 p. m. Let the kiddies come to the first show at 7 p. m. as they will be admitted without parent or guardian up to 8 o'clock.

There appears to be an epidemic of attractions starring Dick Barthelmess in "The Patent Leather Kid". Dick Scott in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" and don't forget tonight is Dick Dix in "Man Power".

I have a surprise in store for you in the near future. Watch for it, for it will be something entirely out of the ordinary. I am going to call it "The Take-a-chance nite."

—Lee Browerton

News Notes

At a meeting of the Orpheon Glee Club held this week it was decided to enter a male chorus in the Provincial Musical Festival to be held in Lethbridge next May. C. W. Stone is the director.

A miscellaneous shower was given at the home of Mrs. C. Nilsson last Friday afternoon complimenting Mrs. J. H. Ford (nee Miss Ada Nilsson). Seventy-five guests were present. The out of town visitors were Mrs. H. S. Ford, Mrs. F. J. Coats, Mrs. J. A. Jochim and Mrs. W. M. Madge of Milk River, Mrs. M. P. Alfred of Spring Coulee and Mrs. Mary Alfred of Barnwell. A musical program was enjoyed after which a dainty lunch was served by the hostesses, the sister-in-laws of the bride. Many useful and beautiful presents were received by the bride.

Grant Holt purchased a new Chevrolet coupe this week. While trying out his new bus he idled past a Buick going at high speed. A little later he came to a dead stop. When the Buick came up its driver asked if there was any trouble. Grant's reply was; "I don't know how to put this car in to high gear." The Buick driver replied, "well, you won't need high gear, because when you whizzed past me I was making just a little better than 65 miles per hour!"

Seed Wheat

Look to your seed wheat requirements. I can supply you with 3rd. generation registered Marquis Wheat, reg. Certificate No. E15852 germination test No. 67.640 testing 96 percent germination, at \$1.50 per bu. cleaned; order it now.

T. W. MELDRUM

News Notes

The annual demonstration in Domestic Science and Agricultural work will be exhibited at the Agriculture School on Tuesday, March 20 at 1.30 p. m. A ten cent tea will be served in the dining room during the afternoon.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa Hay in stack, Holstein Bull age 18 months from high producing strain. Holstein Bull calf. Apply Raymond School of Agriculture.

The farewell social for Miss Georgia Mendenhall will be held next Monday evening in the High School at 8.30 p. m. The following program will be rendered. Chorus by high school. Violin solo by Lief Erickson. Musical number by the Laycock boys. Reading by Laura McLean. Talk by Bishop Allen. Musical reading by Neela King. Talk by May Snow. Quartette by the M Men. Solo by Mrs. David Watson.

BOYS—You will look better in a new hat or cap from Bennett's.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the ALBERTA RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION COMPANY have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 18 and 15 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The application company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from ST. MARY RIVER, through the works already constructed on the Southeast quarter of section 36, township 1, range 25, West of the 4th meridian, into Etzikom coulee for re-division therefrom on the Northeast quarter of section 20, township 6, range 19, West of the 4th meridian, and for the right to divert water from ETZIKOM COULEE on the Northeast quarter of section 20, township 6, range 19, West of the 4th meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes, in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Stirling, Alta.

The undermentioned lands are also affected by right of way for the proposed works, viz:—North east, southeast, southwest and northwest quarters of section 20; the Southeast quarter of section 32 and streets and avenues in the village of Stirling.

DATED at Calgary, Alta, this 2nd March, 1928.

Thomas Lee,
Applicant.

Dentistry

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his Magrath office every Tuesday and Wednesday. The remainder of the week he will be in Raymond. Office in Post-office building. Hours, 9 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 6.

Draying!

& GENERAL TRANSFER

Prompt Attention Given
to All Work

MODERATE PRICES

Horses for Sale

Dean Lamb

Phone 65 or 11

FARM FINANCING



THROUGHOUT Canada the Bank of Montreal is daily loaning funds to responsible farmers to assist them in their business.

This Bank is at all times prepared to advance loans on terms consistent with sound banking.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$230,000,000

Raymond Branch: C. C. WATSON, Manager



Bring Your Wheat Pool Cheques
To Us

HOLDERS of Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited Growers' Certificates will find it profitable and convenient to convert them at this Bank.

We are prepared to cash these cheques without charge and suggest that for the sake of safety and convenience you deposit the proceeds in a Standard Bank Chequing or Savings Account. Interest paid on the latter at current rate.

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

U.G.G. Binder Twine

Order U. G. G. Binder Twine and make sure of the highest grade twine at the lowest possible price.

On binder twine, as on other commodities, United Grain Growers Supplies Department gives good service and makes important savings to farmers.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at Raymond

COAL

FLOUR

FEED

FOR SALE—18 pigs, also 2 sows, will farrow about March 23. Phone any evening R 212, Raymond.

WANTED—To rent, 40 acres of beet land. Must be close to factory or beet dump.—Write J. Pebeema, Raymond Postoffice.

An error appeared in last week's Recorder. The marriage of Miss Ada Nilsson to Mr. J. Ford was solemnized at Lethbridge by Bishop Smith and not at Milk River as stated. The bride's cousin, Mildred, acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by his brother Walter.